THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

Ev. M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1869. (Volume Eleven--Number 208

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

TERMS FOR 1869:

DAILY AVALANCHE.

By mail (payable in advance) per year,	$10 00
do do for 6 months,	6 00
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WEEKLY AVALANCHE.

One copy, per year - - - - -	$2 00
Clubs of five to ten copies each -	1 75
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An extra copy will be sent to the person who makes up a club of ten, and an additional copy for every twenty subscribers thereafter. A copy of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR will be sent to every subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the time, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

Address MEMPHIS AVALANCHE,
AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn.

Rifle whiskey—Fusel oil.

New Hampshire has 270 hotels.

Tennyson recently visited Paris.

Maggie Mitchell is in Louisville.

The Nashville *Banner* has been reduced a column on each page.

Twelve persons were shot or stabbed in St. Louis on New Year's day.

General Sheridan is driving the traders out of the Indian country.

Macon, Georgia, has appropriated $50,000 to the Macon and Augusta railroad.

At Lynchburg, Virginia, 6,720 hogsheads of tobacco were inspected for the year 1868.

The suspension bridge at Niagara Falls was thrown open to the public Saturday noon.

The London ritualists claim to have converted the Prince and Princess of Wales.

There are twelve churches on Erie street, Cleveland, within a space of less than a mile.

During last year there were 5,950 deaths in Chicago, 4,684 marriages, and 6,348 deaths.

The Washington street tunnel under the Chicago river was opened New Year's day.

The next style of bonnet is to be a head and two inches of ribbon, fastened with a hair pin.

The Huntsville (Ala.,) *Democrat* says the "social evil" is alarmingly prevalent in that city.

Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer is engaged upon the "Life and Correspondence of Lord Palmerston."

From August 1st to December 31st, 10,117 bales of cotton were shipped from Albany, Georgia.

Rev. A. B. Earle, the Evangelist, is preaching very successfully in Providence, Rhode Island.

There are 40,000 buildings in Chicago, of which 4,410 were erected last year at a cost of $20,540,000.

A euphemistic reporter speaks of the chain-gang at Blackwell's Island as compulsory iconclasts.

The most exciting event in Nashville Monday was a dog fight, which the papers chronicle at length.

A Liverpool paper announces that General Grant is rich, having made his money in "well-considered speculation."

The police of Columbia, Tennessee, made 525 arrests during the year 1868, of which number 498 were found guilty.

The oyster difficulty between Maryland and Virginia has been amicably settled and the boundary line established.

An owl measuring forty-six inches between the tips of its wings was killed in Chesterfield county, Virginia, last week.

The almshouse at Petersburg, Virginia, contains ninety-three inmates, of whom forty-three are white and fifty colored.

How to reduce your household expenses three hundred dollars a year—let your wife catch you pinching the servant girl's arm.

In Delaware they flog thieves at the public whipping post, and in Massachusetts they flog grown up young women in the public schools. Massachusetts thinks the Delaware custom horrible.

A shooting affray occurred in Calina, Warren county, Tennessee, a few days since, in which Abe Gearhart was shot and killed by Sib Williams. An old grudge had existed between the parties for some time.

Notwithstanding the dullness in business during December, the receipts from customs at New York were $6,557,573, as against $5,448,244 in December, 1867, showing a gain of $1,109,229.

The office of the Providence *Press* was destroyed by fire Thursday morning. Twenty-five printers were obliged to escape by the rope in the hoistway. The loss on the entire building is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000.

A woman named Sarah Myers, of unsound mind, was found dead in a hovel in the Flat Woods, in Madison county, Missouri, recently. An examination proved that she had given birth to a dead child, and then died herself of convulsions, together with extreme cold.

The House of Representatives of the Alabama Legislature, on Tuesday, passed a bill "to provide for setting aside sales of property made since the adoption by the late Constitutional Convention of an ordinance to stay the collection of debts." It had previously passed the Senate.

Joseph W. Davis, a well-known broker, on the corner of State and Devonshire streets, Boston, has been missing a couple of days. His bank account is said to be overdrawn $10,000, and checks given to various parties came back Saturday morning dishonored and unpaid. His office has been closed and his whereabouts are unknown.

On Saturday night, the 26th, seven or eight disguised men went to the residence of Mr. Edmund Burris, situated in the northern part of Mercer county, Kentucky, and demanded admittance. Being informed that none of the white family were at home by the servants, the men left an order for $500 and retired.

THE GEORGIA TROUBLES.

Negroes Being Reinforced and Compelling the Quietly Disposed to Join Them.

A Notice to the "Public" from Sol. Farley—The Latest News from the Scene of the Trouble.

From the Savannah News, 3d.

The state of affairs on the Ogeechee continues to be the all absorbing topic throughout the city, and people eagerly listen to all reports and rumors, however wild or improbable they may be, which come from that section.

We learn, from a gentleman who arrived yesterday morning, a confirmation of the report that the negroes, in strong force, and thoroughly armed, were lying near the railroad, watching the movements of and prepared to resist the Sheriff's posse which went down on Wednesday. When the train moved off, he says, some six or seven hundred negroes came out on the railroad, and the leaders went about cursing and saying, "The white ——— were afraid to come and attack us, and have gone back for more men." He says that there is a very large force of the negroes at No. 1, and that they are determined to resist any attempt to arrest them.

Another gentleman confirms the report, and says that, soon after the return of the special train, a gravel train came along, and the negroes crowded the track and would not move off. The train then went down the road again.

A countryman from Liberty county arrived here yesterday with produce to sell. He reports that the negroes have destroyed the bridge over the Little Ogeechee river, four miles this side of Chapman's house. He was stopped by five different picket parties, each gang numbering eight or ten men. They told him to tell the white men of Savannah to come on—that they were ready for them. After questioning this man, they finally allowed him to come on to the city, telling him not to come back again, or they would kill him.

The negroes from the Augusta road were crossing to the Ogeechee in large numbers yesterday, and joining the insurrectionary bands.

The latest news which we have from the scene of the trouble represents it as spreading, and that the negroes, by threats and intimidations, are forcing those who are disposed to remain peaceable to join them. So far, their operations are confined to the "neck," west of the railroad, and between the two Ogeechee rivers; but if not speedily checked it is feared that it will extend into Bryan county. Alderman Burroughs, who was at his plantation on Wednesday, reports all quiet in that section, and his son remains there in charge of the place. A letter received from a planter in Bryan contains the following:

"It is unnecessary for me to say how urgent the necessity is for immediate action, as the badly disposed negroes are all the time increasing their force by intimidating those who would not join, could they see any power to protect them. If action is delayed much longer I fear the mischief will extend."

Dave Brister, a colored man in the employ of Major Middleton, who was friendly to that gentleman, was driven away by the negroes. Dave arrived here last evening. He says that on Wednesday the negroes went to Southfield and uttered threats against his old master, and demanded to know from her where the mules were. She did not know, and they then brought up some mules and carried off the carts. They then went after Dave, who took his two children and fled. He lay out in the woods, in the rain, all Wednesday night, and came in last evening, almost worn out. Dave confirms the statement that these disorderly negroes are forcing the quietly disposed ones to join them, and that if they are not put down they will murder all who oppose their actions. They have not burned any of the buildings thus far.

On Wednesday the rioters took John Hogan, (colored) one of Mr. Middleton's watchmen, and the man who gave shelter to O'Donald, and the wives and children of the white men who were beaten and driven from Southfield, and led him off. The last seen of him he was being driven in the direction of the railroad track, at the point of the bayonet, by a gang of negroes. Nothing has been heard of him since, and it is not known whether he was murdered or driven off.

When the Gulf railroad train arrived at No. 1 last evening, nothing unusual occurred. No negroes appeared, but posted in a conspicuous place was a manifesto, which must have come from Solomon Farley. Planters who have seen his rude attempts at writing, recognize it, and as he was the only man arrested by the Sheriff on Tuesday, there is every reason to believe him to be the author. The paper reads as follows:

Ogeechee Chatham County Ga
To The Publick At Large I has been accused in the midst of (17) or 18 men's as a Capt. which cants not be approved for Stealing Tucker & Middleton's Rice. the party Has Arrested me & Drawn me in for a Old Grudge the Sheriff Arrested me and Brought me Some 4 or 5 Miles to Station No 1. and their Came up a Party of the Loyal Leaguers. And Released Me in Regard that there is no Stay laws Which will Give the Republican Party no Particularity. If it was they would not Stopped my Going with the Sheriff to Savannah, If you should not See Me I will make my Appearance Just as Soon as the law Being Opened for the Right of all Classes and Color! ! ! Yours,
OGEECHEE UNTIL DEATH.

The negroes appear to be strengthening themselves, continuing their plundering, and awaiting a movement from this city. Whether they will have to wait long or not, remains to be seen. Whatever is to be done should be done quickly.

GIGANTIC RAILROAD SUIT.

The Great Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Stock Operation Enjoined.

From the Macon Telegraph, 3d.]

Yesterday the Hon. Carlton B. Cole, Judge of the Superior Court of the Macon circuit, at the suit of certain stockholders of the Southwestern railroad, through their attorneys, the Messrs. Nisbets & Jackson and Messrs. Whittle & Gustin, granted a bill of injuction against the South-western Railroad Company and the Central Railroad and Banking Company, forbidding the purchase by said companies of stock in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company recently transferred to them, or either of them, by the city of Savannah, and restraining said companies from all attempts to control, through said stock, the operations of these Atlantic and Gulf railroads, and the enormous and business interests of Central, Southern and Western Georgia, to be affected and controlled by the use of said stocks in the hands of the said companies.

This injunction, of course, will be fought in the court below, on a motion to dissolve, and then, go which way the cause may, appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the State. It is probably, in respect to its scope and general consequences, the most important suit ever brought in Georgia, and the course of the trial will array the best legal and forensic talent in the State.

The injunction rests in the purchase in question, on the grounds of a violation of the franchises of these companies, and of general public utility and convenience. In a word, we understand that the bill (which we have not seen) takes almost identical ground with the long editorial article in the *Telegraph*, about a fortnight ago, in which we expressed the opinion that combinations of capital and credit, resulting from those franchises, could not lawfully be wielded so as to obstruct public convenience, and the legitimate development of trade.

The matter is in the hands of the courts—there we shall leave it, with the remark that we ardently desire the prosperity of all our railroads; but, at the same time, believe it to be indispensable public policy that they should be restrained alike from exorbitent and unequal taxation of the public, and from cutting each others' throats by an over grasping and unnatural competition. If our courts shall sustain the grounds taken by this bill, Georgia will lead off in establishing a wise and liberal construction of railway franchises, which forbids what may be witnessed in other States—such gigantic combinations of railway influence as are popularly believed to control the politics, as well as finances of those States—combinations, for example, like the Pennsylvania Central, in the Keystone State, and the Camden and Amboy, in New Jersey.

The roof of the skating rink at Auburn, New York, broke in on Saturday evening. There were some thirty persons in the rink at the time, one of whom was killed and several crippled.

BANKS.

S. H. TOBEY, President. E. C. KING, Cashier.

CITY BANK,

—LATE—

(Memphis City Savings Institution,)

Corner Jefferson and Front Streets.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY RECEIVED subject to check, or in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEPOSITS.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Approved Collaterals.

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS or GOLD promptly executed at the New York Boards or Liberal Commission.

Special Attention given to the Purchase and Sale of SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. jal

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

—AND—

Financial Agent of the United States

AND STATE OF TENNESSEE.

P. S. DAVIS, - - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Assistant Cashier
dec6

THE FEMALE COLLEGE

Hernando, Mississippi,

Is now open for the reception of boarders and day scholars.

TERMS:

Board, per month	$20 00
Tuition—Collegiate Department, per month	2 00
do Primary Department, per month	1 00
Music, per month	5 00

MRS. A. B. GIRARDEAU, Principal and Teacher of French and Music.
Miss M. E. MOON, Teacher of English and Latin.
REFERENCES—H. T. D. Witherspoon, D. D.; H. Wade, Esq., Memphis; Colonel T. White, Dr. J. Rice, Hernando. jal

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by John S. Cobb on the 14th day of August, 1867, to Howell E. Jackson, trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 78, page 476, for the purpose of indemnifying George R. Peters as the holder of certain notes therein mentioned, and to repay him any and all sums he might pay on said notes; and the said George R. Peters having paid above the sum of $10,000 on said notes, I will, at his request, in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed, proceed

On the 28th day of January, 1869,

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 12 m., in front of the Common Law Court Room, on second street, in the city of Memphis, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, lying in Shelby county, east of the city of Memphis, to-wit: Beginning at a stake in the center of the lane between Renfroe's and the Dr. Harris tract, being the northwest corner of the tract on which point the trees twenty-two inches in diameter which bears north 40° east, distant 96 links, and one pine tree 14 inches in diameter with ob bears north 31° east, distant 48 links; thence south 89.20 poles to a stake at the east bowed corner of said tract with post oak pointer 14 inches diameter, bearing north 12° west, distant 60 links; thence east 80 poles to a stake, it being the southeast corner of the old Harbert tract; thence east 40.10 poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north 17° east, distant 77 links, 15 links to the edge of the Dr. Harris tract; thence north 39.75 poles to a stake from which a white oak 30 inches in diameter bears north 40° west, distant 40 links, the northeastern corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence west 80.32 poles to a stake; thence north 4.10 poles to a stake from which a gum 14 inches diameter bears east, distant 3 links; thence west 79.39 poles to a stake from which a gum 6 inches in diameter bears north 31° west, distant 25 links; thence south 4.60 poles to the beginning, containing about 651 acres. The title is believed to be good, but I sell and convey only as trustee.

dec27 HOWELL E. JACKSON, Trustee.

GREAT LAND SALE

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED OHIO RIVER Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES,

1st Prize	$150,000	5th Prize	$13,750
2d Prize	37,500	6th Prize	13,750
3d Prize	27,500	7th Prize	13,750
4th Prize	13,750		

280 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $130 Each.

140 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $100 Each.

84 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $80 Each.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 15th day of December, 1868.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility is established in the publications (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor Peter W. Hawkins, Governor Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Honorable John T. Boyd, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Honorable Archibald Dixon; Honorable Archibald Gray, President of Bowling Green Bank; D. L. Dudley, President of National Bank; John H. Harret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Honorable W. F. Parrott, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; R. T. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Honorable W. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of

L. B. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. S. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
THOMAS E. S. BROOKS, Cynthiana, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L. BALLAH, Cashier Bank, Paducah, Ky.
Books opened at these points on the 1st of October, 1868. nov 25

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

GRADES HAVE been established on the following streets, to-wit:

Lauderdale street from Union street to the bayou.
Johnston street from Lauderdale to Orleans.
Orleans street from Wells to Vance.
Poplar street from Orleans to Brinkley avenue.
Grades of the above streets have been filed in the Mayor's office, and all parties interested are notified to examine them and make any objections they may have to the same before the next meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

H. M. NEELY, City Engineer.
December 16, 1868. dec17

Notice to Property Owners.

ALL and every one desiring to have SLATE ROOFS put on or repaired, can have it promptly and satisfactorily done by leaving orders on my slate at JOHN REID'S, Carpenter and Builder's shop, on Jefferson street, between Second and Third, in rear of it. jal W. R. MONTGOMERY.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS!

READ THE FOLLOWING HOME EVIDENCE OF ITS medicinal virtues, and try it in your own family circle:

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represent it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances, make your Bitters far superior to any similar preparation in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon Whisky must necessarily recommend your Bitters in another point, especially as far as the consumers and palliability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement, which not only gives you a better product but also recommends itself by cleaner operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER,
Louisville, September 29, 1868. Apothecary and Chemist.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—My wife and child have been suffering for several months from indigestion. My wife, seeing your advertisement, requested me to bring her a bottle of your Stomach Bitters, which I did; and on her using one bottle, I am more than happy to state that my child, now four months old, who has not had a voluntary action since its birth, is entirely restored, and my wife is enjoying the best of health, and a now wholly unwilling to be without a bottle of your Bitters in the house, as she says it is the most strengthening and appetizing tonic that can be used, and that no house ought to be without it; and I feel it due to the public to make known the wonderful good it has performed in my household, and most heartily recommend it to use in every family.

I remain yours respectfully,
T. M. SWANN,
Of Craig, Truman & Co., 33 Main street.
Louisville, October 20, 1868.

ROCK HAVEN, MEADE COUNTY, KY.,
October 31, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in saying that I was suffering from Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, for several months, when I was advised by a friend to try your famous Stomach Bitters, and after using two bottles I am entirely restored. It not only imparts new vigor but it is truly the best strengthening and appetizing tonic, at the same time pleasant to the taste. I have never known used or afforded to the public, and I would say to all those similarly afflicted that if they would be cured and have the disease thoroughly eradicated from the system, to use your Bitters, and be convinced of their wonderful medicinal power and virtue.

I remain yours respectfully,
P. P. NEVITT.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 7, 1868.

TO E. WILDER, Esq., City:

I was a good deal afflicted with Indigestion, and occasional attacks of Dyspepsia. I was advised to use your Bitters. I scarcely used one bottle when I felt relief, and from the use of the Bitters, though nearly sixty-seven years of age, feel the same energy and virtuity and cheerful spirits of a boy of twenty-five. Your Bitters are a pleasant tonic and cordial, and as they are prepared with pure ingredients and good old Bourbon Whisky, I can safely indorse their use to all afflicted as I was. I would say to such persons keep your mind easy, your bowels open, your head cool, your feet warm, and use Wilder's Bitters, and never mind the doctor.

Respectfully,
J. C. BUCKLISS,
"Old Reliable" Agent Erie R'Road.

IT WILL CURE

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT

AND ALL SPECIES OF

Indigestion, Intermittent Fever and Fever and Ague,

And all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in

COLIC AND FLUX,

It will cure COSTIVENESS. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It has also Anti-Bilious Alterative and Tonic for family purposes. It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been debilitated and reduced by sickness. It is an excellent appetizer as well as strengthener of the digestive forces. It is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic. It is being daily used and prescribed by all physicians, as the formula will be handed to any regular graduate.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

245 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE IN MEMPHIS BY

C. C. WARD & BRO.

W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

and

G. W. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

EIGHTY SEVEN ACRES, OPPOSITE RRAY'S STATION, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, eighteen miles east of Memphis.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES, KNOWN as Gilbert Farm, on east side of Mississippi River, opposite lower end of Island No. 40, about eighteen miles south of Memphis, thirty acres under cultivation and forty cleared.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING 22 feet, on Court street, on which stands a small frame house, clear of taxes.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING 100 feet on Madison street, subject to lease.

LOT WITH COTTON SHED (FORMERLY BARNES' COTTON Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard), fronting 147 feet on Madison street and 132 feet on Court, a few rods west of Charleston Avenue, and one of large.

LOT EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING 80 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands the corner shed of Carroll, Walker & Co., subject to lease.

LOT FRONTING FIFTY FEET ON CHARLESTON AVENUE, on which stands the residence of Thos. O'Mahoney, and extending 22 feet to Court street, corner of same.

For terms, inquire of THOS. WERNSHAM,
jan9 No. 3, second floor, Peabody Building.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

W. P. Mellon and the United States and others against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern district at Paducah, dated at Paducah, 18th day of November, 1868, I will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry, at the Court House door in the city of Paducah,

On the Sixth day of February, 1869

it being the first day of the McCracken County Court, the following described property, to-wit: The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad, lying between its respective termini, constructed and to be constructed, together with all and singular, its franchises, railways, bridges, fences, tunnels, warehouses, fixtures, depot lots, right of way, real estate, engines, cars, machinery and all other property owned by said Company, except such part thereof as has been sold by the United States Internal Revenue Collector.

Terms of sale—One fourth cash in hand, and the balance in two equal payments, due at six and two years, with bonds and security, to be approved by me, with personal or real property pledged to the undersigned as Marshal; bonds to be retained on the said property for the satisfaction of the deferred payments and sale to take place at the court house of the above named city.

dec3 W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. E. D.

House and Lot for Sale,

THAT valuable brick house, No. 111, with lot fronting 30 feet on Jefferson street, and extending back 160 feet to an alley, will be sold under a decree of the probate court of Tennessee, on THURSDAY, January 14, 1869, in front of the Court House door, in Memphis, by John L. Brown, Clerk of the said court. Terms—One-third cash; balance of purchase money to be paid in two equal installments to pay the costs, interest and costs for the sale. Deed to be made and title retained by the clerk for the balance. Parties desiring to invest will please call at the office, and I will take pleasure in showing them the property. THOS. WICKERSHAM,
No 3, Post Office Building
dec19 Clerk and Master Chancery Court, Memphis.
Bank of Tennessee vs. R. G. Ferrin et al.

Rare Chance---For Sale or Lease,

A STOCK YARD, with all convenience. Lots rented over, scales, office, stables and water all arranged for doing a large business. Known as HORNE'S STOCK YARD. For sale or lease cheap.

Big Creek Land Within Ten Miles of Memphis.

90, 120, 130 and 200 acres out of 800 on the Mississippi River road, soon to be built, and near the prospective depot, for sale or lease, and immediately sale of timber, mainly Cypress Timber, on Matches; also, STEAM MILL. Apply to my sons on premises, or to myself, this month, at Memphis.

1500 acres good Stock Ranche on the Lavaca, in Jackson county, Texas, and 400 acres in Travis county, Liberty county, Texas Fine Plantation to sell or exchange for C. P. property. All jan7 S. G. HOLMES.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF DEED TRATION,
MEMPHIS, TENN., December 18, 1868.

AN election for one Alderman from each Ward will be held on TUESDAY, the 5th day of January, 1869 and the following officers are to be voted for by the ballot said election:

FIRST WARD—WHITE.

Judges—F. B. Millard, Wm. Dundon, J. Reddick; Clerks—A. Newsome, J. Newsom; J. P. Sier, Deputy commissioner. Polls near corner Winchester street, and Market square.

FIRST WARD—COLORED.

Judges—J. J. Powers, John L. Richburg, Wm. Wendroth; Clerks—R. D. Pat, Frank Foley; Freman Wright, Deputy Commissioner. Polls south end of Navy Yard building.

SECOND WARD—WHITE.

Judges—M. G. Coolran, C. Cushing Smith, Peter Walker; Clerks—W. H. Johnson, C. A. Richardson; J. P. Power, Deputy Commissioner. Polls on Poplar street.

SECOND WARD—COLORED.

Judges—L. Samuelson, A. Robarg, Walter Joyce; Clerks—F. C. Williams, Railroad; Wm. Dickey, J. M. Sparrow, Deputy Commissioner. Polls corner Washington and Fourth streets.

THIRD WARD—WHITE.

Judges—John Johnson, Wm. Black, D. G. A. Monroe; Clerks—R. D. Ferguson, Wm. W. Gilbert; E. S. Manuel, Deputy Commissioner. Polls at Squire Kiernan's office, Adams street.

THIRD WARD—COLORED.

Judges—J. W. Wickersham, C. H. Williams, Jr. A. Khanl; Clerks—Wm. Kalb, M. Pemp; Dr. Alex Gooding, Deputy Commissioner. Polls corner of Adams and Fourth streets.

FOURTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges—I. M. Hill, Duncan Mclean, Fred Lawrence; Clerks—H. H. Bainbridge, Mark Edwards; J. B. Sipes, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, Sullivan's House, Second street.

FOURTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—M. T. Williamson, J. T. Cartwright, W. H. Wood; Clerks—Harry Wilson, William Whitaker; J. B. Woodson, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, corner of Third and Madison streets.

FIFTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges—James Buchanan, F. T. Hughes, D. Story; Clerks—H. S. Boudinot, M. Cohen; W. B. Shultz, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, corner Gayoso and Shelby streets.

FIFTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—Frank Bros, John P. Tobin, J. M. Tigue; Clerks—G. T. Hilford, W. L. Harris, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, old Criminal Court Room, Opera House Building.

SIXTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges—W. H. White, J. T. Elliott, Henry Childs; Clerks—R. Orlnrod, J. E. Mosier; Jos. H. Demars, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, Waldran Block, Main street.

SIXTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—J. A. Swain, A. Matthias, M. T. Williams; Clerks—Dewitt Stearns, C. E. Bushnell; P. A. Cunalia, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, corner Talbot and Amberry streets.

SEVENTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges, E. A. Benner, Hans Lemon, J. O. Wimberly. Clerks—Samuel Workman, Edson Rich; John Teague, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, Ferguson's Building, No 12 Decatur street.

SEVENTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—S. Turner, Henry Richmond, W. Koch. Clerks—John Rudolph, Sheldon Lewis; G. W. F. Cook, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, corner Linden and Causey streets.

EIGHTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges—John Thompson, F. Sherry, S. A. Hughes. Clerks—T. H. Hobson, H. P. D. K. P. Bannower, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, Poplar street, Market House.

EIGHTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—D. Pratte, W. H. Andrews, Benjamin Washer. Clerks—W. H. Miller, James E. Doyle; C. O. Sadgier, Deputy Commissioner. Polls at church on Calvary avenue.

NINTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges—James Malone, Adam Rieg, Gustave Reder; Clerks—W. F. Collins, Alex. Knapp; Henry Berg, Deputy Commissioner. Polls at Hapgood's, 99.

NINTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—J. T. Swayne, J. D. Danberry, Bart McBride; Clerks—W. H. Gibson, James Stinnett; Henry Meloney, Deputy Commissioner. Polls corner Kerr and Fifth streets.

TENTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges—J. H. Figlow, Henry Roberts, Dan'l Reed; Clerks—R. G. Wilson, C. Rosa; A. S. Rogers, Deputy Commissioner. Polls at Bailey's, brickmaker shop, Central Place.

TENTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—J. L. Shaw, W. C. Fox, Moses Norton; Clerks—George Wilkins, A. H. Grayson; C. E. Hastings, Deputy Commissioner. Polls at Bailey's Church.

The polls will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 4 o'clock p. m.

The Deputy Commissioners above appointed are requested to call at my office the day preceding the election for instructions and blanks.

dec 30 J. J. FRANK,
Comp'r Registration for Shelby county.

R. WALLACE. R. A. VAN PELT. A. D. GIBSON.

WALLACE, VAN PELT & GIBSON,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 209 1-2 Main Street,

Opposite Court Square. MEMPHIS, TENN.

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE PLACE, five miles from Memphis, on the Charleston road. Good land, containing 30 or more acres, about thirty acres open and in a state of cultivation; not known in asphalt, one two acres in garden, very rich, but loose, barren, etc. Good cottage, with out houses, and all necessary outbuildings. The place is well suited for a dairy, as there is always water in abundance, and the stock can be turned on the place. Apply to

C. J. PHIPPEN, 20 Front street.

W. R. MASON, Kansas City, Mo. JOHN M. MCNAB, Memphis, Tenn.

NOLAN & MCNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold; both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.

Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Manlin's Bank. dec25

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Vannoy & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Rogan & Co.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Tobacco, Segars, Etc.

320 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, Late of Sherman & Taylor. JOHN J. WELLER, Memphis, Tennessee. JACOB WELLER, Memphis, Tennessee.

TAYLOR & WELLER,

Commission Merchants

—AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

FLOUR, BUTTER, MESS PORK, BACON, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

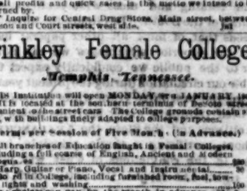
No. 326 Front Street, (old stand of Sherman & Taylor,) Memphis, Tennessee.

LIBERAL ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. Personal attention given to all business entrusted to us, and returns promptly made.

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. S. JUKES,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

FAVORITE  CARDINAL

COOK STOVES

—DEALER IN—

Lamps, Oils, Grates, Tinware, Etc.

328 Second Street, Memphis.

dec1

ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to George Phillar & Co.)

—DEALERS IN—

HIDES AND LEATHER

Adams Street,

Bet. Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry. nov1

HANGING ROCK STOVE FOUNDRY

ROSENBAUM & BROS.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

LAMPS, OILS STOVES, TINWARE

Wholesale and Retail.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Petro Oil Company.

234 Main Street, Opp. Clay Building,

MEMPHIS, TENN. nov29

D. F. GOODYEAR, Late of Bit Record street. J. W. FALLS, Late of Bit Main street

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

No. 281 Main Street, Walker Block,

Sign of the Big Mortar, four doors north of Madison street.

GOODYEAR & FALLS,

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PLANTERS, Physicians, and all who are in want of Pure Drugs Medicines, Chemicals, etc., will please give us a call, as we are determined to sell at low rates. Small profits and quick sales is the motto we intend to be governed by.

Liquids for Central Drug Stores, Main street, between Madison and Court streets, West side. jal

Brinkley Female College,

Memphis, Tennessee.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1868. It is located at the south-west terminus of Beale street, convenient to the street cars. The college grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per Session of Five Months (in Advance.)

For all branches of Education Taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages, $40 00
For Harp Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental, 40 00
For the Full College, including furnished room, fuel, lights and washing, 100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.

J. D. MERRIDITH, President,
Memphis, Tennessee.
jal-lwd&w

TO THE MERCHANTS!

Reedy's Patent Hoisting Machine

THE undersigned having first got up one of these Labor saving Machines for Stratton, Goyer & Co., 14 and 16 Front street, will call on the merchants for orders for this machine.

F. J. DUTTERER.

Refer to Stratton, Goyer & Co., 16 and 18 Front street, where one of these Machines can be seen in working order. jan10

Dissolution

THE firm of ROBINSON, SNEED & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned having disposed of his interest to Messrs. J. W. Sneed & Co., who will continue the business will be continued.

DAN. A. ROBINSON.
MEMPHIS, December 19, 1868. dec19

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successor to Jakes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

LAMPS, GLOBES, GRATES, MANTELS, ETC.

Also have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

COAL AND AURORA OILS,

At Wholesale and Retail

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

226 Second street, Memphis.

Reading, restoring and general jobbing promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to Bean Overton, Jr., W. R. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. S. Darnell. jal G. W. SCOTT.

Christmas Gifts for the Holidays

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH

—AT—

CHURCH & CO.'S,

No. 315 Main Street.

Elegant Writing Desks,
Ladies' Work Boxes,
Inlaid Glove Boxes,
Jewel Cases,
Handkerchief Boxes, Etc.

Illustrated Family Bibles,
Prayer books,
Photograph Albums,
Juvenile Books, Toy Books,
Bullion Blotter, Etc., Etc.

Germon, English and American Cyclopedia,
Fine Pocket Knives,
Gold Pens, Pencils,
Initial Stationery, Blackstone, Etc., Etc.

The above goods will be

Advertisements in this column will be charged 15 cents per line for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Imitations called for produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. J. WOODY & S. E. 20 Main street. Agent. Price 25 cents. Mail allowed issued by mail. jn4

WANTS.

WANTED—TO BORROW FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for two years well improved and unincumbered real estate situated in the city of Memphis, Tennessee. For further particulars inquire at this office. jn7

WANTED—A situation as Salesman in a wholesale and retail grocery, by a young man of sober habits, well acquainted in both the country and city, and good business qualifications. Can influence a very good trade. Apply at the office of the Commercial Hotel Memphis jn7

PRIVATE TUTOR—A gentleman who has educated the sons of families of distinction in the south, desires to find a position of private tutor, either in the city or on a plantation. He can instruct in French, Italian, Spanish and German. Address, Private Tutor, Postoffice, Memphis. jn6

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — At the STONEWALL HOUSE, Grand Junction, Tennessee, a first class COOK. None other need apply. Wages, $40 per month.
H. F. MILLER, Proprietor.
jn5

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, in any of the respectable houses of good standing in the city of Memphis. He is highly recommended by Hay wood, Lauderdale and Tipton counties, Tennessee and the state of Alabama. He is a regular graduate of college, has experience in the mercantile business and comes highly recommended by the firm of Faulkner & Fawyer, Double Bridges, Tn. Summer.
Refers to Colonel M. C. Galloway, Hon. L. C. Haynes, Colonel Sale, Colonel Yerger, Colonel E. Hill, Colonel H. S. King and Col. T. J. Freeman, of Brownsville.
Address A. B., AVALANCHE office. jn5

WANTED—A situation as Cook by a respectable white woman. Apply at 192 Poplar street. jn2

WANTED—A situation as druggist or Clerk in a wholesale or retail drug store. Best of references given. Apply to A. B. C. at this office. jn1

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—An elegant FRONT OFFICE in the Walker Block. Apply to THOMAS H. ALLEN. jn7

FOR RENT—A comfortable Dwelling, containing seven rooms, with no necessary outbuildings. Rent low. Apply at 182 Front street, up stairs. dn 27

ROOMS FOR RENT—Office and Rooms in the Post office and Library Buildings, northeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of
THOS. WICKERSHAM.
dec22 Second Floor, Postoffice Building.

LOST.

FURS LOST—On the 31st of December, a muslin-sized MUFF. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same to room No. 8, Waldran Block, 42 Main street. jn1

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—About one week since, from the premises of Mrs. J. WIGHT, on Court street extended a dun horse COW, all branded as follows: O. C., which will carry several small holes on either side; think right ear was slightly torn off. A liberal reward will be paid either for her recovery or information that may lead to her recovery jn6

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—On the 3d inst. by a negro boy, on the M'Kay road, one mile out, a sorrel GRAY MARE, narrow hands, high waist, years old, supposed to be at least. A person proving property and paying charges can obtain the property by applying to WILKINS, Raleigh, Tenn. jn4

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Board can be had at 100 Madison street, with two front rooms furnished or unfurnished. Price moderate. jn6

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO MANY CITIZENS—I would say, that in response to a call from many of my friends and fellow citizens, I have consented to become a candidate for Alderman of the Third Ward and promise if elected to labor for the interests of the ward.
M. J. PENDARGAST.
[n6]

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE 4TH WARD—In obedience to a call by many citizens, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward. If elected, I can only promise that I will serve to the best of my ability.
J. HALTEMAN.
[jn3]

TO THE VOTERS OF THE EIGHTH WARD—I am a candidate for ALDERMAN, and the only promise I make is, that if elected, I will serve you honestly.
L. M. WOLCOTT.
dec24

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIRST WARD.—Thomas Foley is the nominee of the workingman's party.
dc 31

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FOURTH WARD—Kindly TOM AVALANCHE: Please announce my name as a candidate for alderman of the Fourth Ward, irrespective of party.
E. SALTMARSH.
dec31

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE NINTH WARD— At the request of many citizens of the Ninth Ward, especially of those citizens in that part of said ward—"Hogtussle," so called—I announce myself a candidate for Alderman of said ward, irrespective of party.
dec26
F. W. BUTTINGHAUS.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIFTH WARD—THOS. W. O'DONNELL is a candidate for re-election for Alderman from the Fifth Ward, subject to the actions of the ward.
dec15

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SECOND WARD—E. MARSHALL the regular Democratic nominee, is a candidate for Alderman from the Second Ward at the coming election
dec11

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD—JAMES C. DOWNEY, the regular nominee, by acclamation, of the citizens of the Ward.
dec15

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIRST WARD—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the coming municipal election.
HUGH NOTT.
dec13

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SIXTH WARD—By the request of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for Alderman of the SIXTH Ward, at the coming election. [dec3]
W. M. HARVEY.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE EIGHTH WARD—Having served two years since in being defeated by four hundred suffrage as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and conscious of no unlawful purpose on my part to fulfill the confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election. [dec12]
W. H. RASSMORE.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FOURTH WARD—We are authorized to announce D. R. P. BROWN as a candidate for re-election as Alderman of the Fourth Ward. dc19

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD At the request of many Republicans, I announce myself an independent candidate for Alderman of the sixth Ward. If elected, I will study the interest of my ward and the general good of the city. Election on the 7th of January, 1869
dec 9
F. J. COMER.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE EIGHTH WARD—P. W. LIGHTBURNE is a candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Ward, subject to the resolution of the Ward Meeting. dec8

THURSDAY, : : : : : January 7, 1869

THE "Ring" has come to grief. A terrible calamity has plunged the little squad that compose this patriotic institution into the blackest depths of grief and despair. As the columns of the AVALANCHE have announced and exposed, the "Ring" concocted a well-laid plan for the purpose of purchasing for a mere song the taxpayers' stock in two of our railroads. So certain were these money-mongers of accomplishing their well laid schemes that they advanced money on the bonds and were eagerly waiting for the time when they were to pounce down and gobble up the people's money. But the timely exposure by the Memphis press of the designs of the conspirators upon the city treasury has scattered terror, rage and discomfiture into the ranks of the "Ring." The light which the AVALANCHE cast upon their plot was, to use a figure of speech, like the sudden glare of a policeman's dark lantern upon a gang of burglars in the midst of their unfinished experiments upon a Herring's safe. After much discussion upon the subject, and a calm and careful investigation by the Aldermen of the city, the vote was taken yesterday in open City Council, and the proposition to sell the city stock in the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for twelve cents on the dollar was defeated by a vote of FOURTEEN to ONE! We congratulate the people of Memphis on this result. All praise to the Board of Aldermen who have so nobly hearkened to the voice of the people, and who have prevented the consummation of a nice little scheme that would have lost the city thousands of dollars. Had they consulted the interest of the Ring more than the good of the tax-payer, the lightnings of scorn would have struck them blind and dumb. Let the Ring meet and pass resolutions of mutual condolence and resolve to clothe themselves in sackcloth and to sprinkle ashes over their sable habiliments of inconsolable mourning. We have, as a fearless and independent press, unpurchased and unpurchasable, fought the scheme and can now afford to "hang up our bruised arms"; and while resting upon the battle field lately occupied by the defeated "Ring," we would return thanks for a great victory, and pray for the routed; for since the days the Assyrian hosts were slain to the last man, neither sacred nor profane history records a rout more complete or carnage more remorseless. When a vessel founders at sea, or is shattered by an iceburg, or splits upon a coral reef, some unhappy mariner usually escapes hungry and half drowned upon a floating hen-coop to tell of the direful disaster, and when Indians ambush an emigrant party, somebody usually saves his scalp and reaches the nearest settlement in safety. Not so, however, with the "Ring"—for on the battle field upon which it fought and died we find not a survivor. Never before was there such a goodly array of headless gentlemen all in a row—never was a platter swept so clean. The blow was so sudden and unexpected that each member of the "Ring" died without a groan or a squeak, except two or three heroic old members who fought to the last with Roman-like pluck, and who with their dying breath clutched for railroad bonds and whispered, city scrip. Over the den where the "Ring" meet to concoct their schemes, might with propriety be written: *"He who enters here leaves hope behind."* We had prepared an article castigating Mayor LEFTWICH with that severity which his querulous Message to the City Council on Tuesday last so justly merits. But bitterness and unkindness towards the vanquished are inconsistent with the character of a generous victor. The hour of triumph is the hour of magnanimity; but we cannot refrain, in self defense, from reproducing the following whimpering extract, from which it will be seen his Honor is as spiteful and snappy as a Chinese fire-cracker, and is suddenly smitten with a sublime disgust for newspapers. He says: "It is easy and may be profitable to newspapers whose columns have become stale for want of items, to croak and complain, or even raise the sensational bugaboo of 'Star Chamber proceedings.'" The disgruntled viper did not gnaw a file with more impotent rage and malice than does Mayor LEFTWICH in the above howl at the press, which cares no more for his opinions than it does for the wind. We can assure Mayor LEFTWICH of one thing—the "columns" of "newspapers" will never "become stale for want of items to croak and complain or even to raise a sensational bugaboo" so long as he is Mayor and affords so much fruitful matter for comment. It seems to us that the editorial columns of the AVALANCHE have not been "stale" in the estimation of his Honor the Mayor. If his message is any indication, they have been more sprightly than agreeable to that functionary. When the AVALANCHE advocated Dr. LEFTWICH's election to Congress, it was not "stale." It became "stale" only when presuming to question his judgment in a matter of public policy. Before that period, and especially last fall, it was a great journal, a power in the land, and the Doctor rolled the name of the AVALANCHE like a sweet morsel under his tongue. It does not grieve us to reflect that the course of the AVALANCHE has displeased the Mayor. This journal has not been conducted solely with the view of evoking his smiles of approval; and now that a frown has settled upon that "front of Jove," we have no idea of plunging into a bottomless abyss of sorrow. This subject is too sad to contemplate at length in the absence of bandana handkerchiefs; but we shall endeavor to survive in our "stale" way.

WE have the pleasure of announcing to our readers that the AVALANCHE will appear, on Tuesday morning next, printed on new type and greatly enlarged. We received on yesterday our new materials; but it will be impossible to make the proposed change before Tuesday morning—a change which will place the AVALANCHE far beyond most of the newspaper press of the South. To accomplish this result we have gone to the expense of several thousand dollars, which is cheerfully expended, believing that we shall receive a corresponding increase of patronage, and because we are determined to make the AVALANCHE worthy of the position it has achieved as one of the leading and most widely circulated journals of the South. Its circulation already exceeds that of most all other papers; but with the superior advantages we can now offer to the public we confidently expect to double our circulation during the present year. During the past three years while despotism has been trampling under heel the rights of the citizens and the State, the AVALANCHE, without sacrificing a single principle, but strong in the convictions of what was just and right, has fought the battle thus far through good and evil report, and has honestly sought to deserve the success which has crowned its efforts and given to it a permanent and we trust not unworthy position among the newspapers of the land. On Tuesday morning we design printing off and circulating an extra edition of the AVALANCHE, both for the Daily and Weekly, and advertisers will find it to their interest to hand in their favors on Monday. We propose to issue about ten thousand extra papers with our new editions, which will be circulated in every town throughout the adjoining States.

TEN Aldermen are to be elected to day—one in each ward. The Radicals have been silently working in the infamous leagues, and hope, by trickery and corruption, to carry some of the wards. They cannot elect a man if the Conservatives do their duty. Every voter and non-voter should regard it an almost sacred duty to go to the polls and work for the Democratic ticket. We are not laboring for to-day, but for the future. Next year the Aldermen to be chosen now will alone remain in the Board. That body should then present a solid Democratic front. It is not a question of men, but of principles, and before which all considerations of self must give way. If any differences as between individuals still exist, let them be removed before the opening of the polls this morning. Go to the precincts, vote and work for the ticket. The reward will be a glorious success.

THE Cincinnati Commercial Convention, composed of great, practical, influential men, with almost entire unanimity, memorialized Congress to pass a law guaranteeing the bonds of Mississippi and Louisiana, each for $10,000,000, and Arkansas for $4,000,000, for rebuilding their levees. Memphis, by the destruction of these levees, and the consequent abandonment of cultivation of bottoms, has lost millions of dollars, and will continue to lose millions annually until those levees are rebuilt. What is everybody's business is no man's business, and hence that great measure, so deeply identified with the prosperity of the city, is likely to fail for want of attention. To prevent this, we propose that our merchants, bankers, money dealers, turn out to-day and raise fifteen hundred dollars, so that we may send two delegates at once to Washington, who will attend to this matter.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The Colored Population on the Move—How they Toil and Spend.

A Short Chapter for All Quters.

Ye gentle African, as a general thing, made a good half-hand last year, and a majority on the first of this year have either money, live stock, grain or credit. The colored population are better off than they have been since they got their bounty, and consequently are the most independent, aristocratic set that ever condescended to till the soil since the days of Gopher plows.

In the consecutive course of sunrise and sunsets, January 1st, 1869, has dawned. It is reasonable to presume that the sun rose on that day, from the streaks of light that coaxed down through the clouds with the rain, but the sensation wants for it next fall. The consequence is that Africa is in demand, and brisk inquiries are made for his whereabouts or postoffice address.

To plaster who don't expect to break can afford to offer more for labor than was given last year, though an advance may be made by some who are more eager than practical. The sons of Africa, in the confusion of settling of contracts and saving a good deal of money change hands around them, are struck crazy with the idea that the day of jubilee and millennium has come again, and that hereafter it will be left to them to elect that per cent. of the entire crop in the South will be granted to the insignificant, unfortunate class owning the lands. The thought that they are wanted turns their heads, and they refuse good offers, to await something better. During a recent trip to the country we found that the negroes were not in any hurry about making new contracts. The most of them have a little money and seem determined to spend it all before they make new or reasonable contracts. The trains are crowded with negroes going to the city or returning, or merely traveling as far as their money will carry them We regret to see such a moving spirit among them. Those who have cleared anything ought to take care of it, and try to add to the little pile by another year. The most sensible and far-seeing of them will do this, but the great mass will not make any permanent arrangements until they spend what they have made, and indulge awhile in the republican luxury of hunger.

The farmers are making unusually liberal offers for help, with abundance of slim success. Some of them have concluded to wait, and they will make money by it. Two months hence, when the lazy and migratory sons of Ham have concluded that living on "thin air" is not consistent with the spirit of their solar systems, they may cast about for something to do, and their distinguished services may then be obtained on easier terms than at present.

The "Confederate Orphan Asylum."

Rev. A. Mizell, the agent for this well known and truly Southern institution, is in the city, and will wait on our citizens in behalf of this noble charity. The excellent ladies having this institution in charge have purchased and paid for, at an expense of $25,000, a large and well built, substantial brick edifice, with ample grounds, admirably situated, in the vicinity of Clarksville, on an elevated plat overlooking that beautiful little city, and now appeal to the generous friends of our orphans to contribute, that they may be able, to keep up the Asylum, and thus do their part toward rescuing the little unfortunates, who have been left, by the misfortunes of war, without a home and natural protector, from falling into utter destitution, wretchedness and crime.

No cause could appeal more strongly than this to our feelings of pride and benevolence, and also to patriotic duty, and Memphis will disgrace herself if not responded in liberal response from even this tax-burdened community.

Already a large number of the destitute and homeless orphans of our dead heroes have been gathered together and cared for at the Asylum, and very many more could be taken in and lifted from want and neglect and put on the road to comfort and future usefulness if the necessary means to sustain them can be raised, and to accomplish this is Rev. Mr. Mizell's mission. He will wait on the citizens of Memphis and will take great pleasure in giving a detailed history of this most noble enterprise. The institution is in every way a complete success, and only requires a small donation from each one who may be able to give to make it a perpetual, as it is already, an inestimable blessing to the entire community, and especially to that unfortunate class of sufferers which no Southern man or woman has a right to turn away heedless.

Mr. Mizell has many acquaintances in this city, and bears with him besides letters of commendation from the highest sources; also full official authority from those in charge of the Asylum, and all who entrust their contributions to him may be assured they will reach the object of their donation, and be receipted for in full in due time. I take great pleasure in saying this much, by request, for Mr. Mizell and the noble cause which he represents.
JOHN S. KERR.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases are specially set for hearing to-day:

467 Joyce vs Odell.
543 James vs Kennedy.
548 Brinkley vs Brewester.
552 Jones vs McGinnis.
504 Armour vs Wynn.
561 Keep vs Cannoran.
564 Witt vs Warner.
565 Witt vs Bland.
566 Green vs Littlefield.
567 Montgomery vs Montgomery.
568 Ware vs Kimmel.
569 Windle vs Wilkins.
570 Carr vs Wright.
571 Watson vs Haynes.
573 Commercial Bank vs Ford.
575 Moergel vs Cook.
576 Geary vs Barnett.
577 Wilhelm vs Wilhelm.
579 Wicks vs Moye.
580 Atkinson vs Drane.
581 Roan vs Mesipadden.
582 Bradis vs Bradis.
583 Moore vs Watson.
584 Riggins vs Fisher.
585 Banks vs Walker.
586 Henderson vs Douglass.
587 Borland vs Temple.
588 Heath vs Fowler.
589 Loeb vs Pool.
592 McMillan vs Carlisle.
601 Tagg vs Allen.
602 Davis vs Goodman.
604 Patterson vs Dickens.
605 Thwest vs Calhoun.
607 Davis vs Jett.
609 Cogswell vs Smith.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Herbert vs Finnie.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—All the motions remaining on the docket were heard and disposed of yesterday. To-day is the last day of the term. The court will receive and examine bills of exception, etc. No other business will be transacted. Court will then adjourn to court in course.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldron, Judge.*—The cases set for trial yesterday were all disposed of. The greater number of them were continued. Those in which judgments were entered are inserted below:

1518 Farabee vs Dolap, judgment for plaintiff, $2,682.
1548 Ottaratto vs Roma, judgment for plaintiff, $47.
1561 Mosby, receiver, vs Russell, judgment for plaintiff, $265.
1481 Mount vs Barnard, et al, judgment for plaintiff, $1,063 66.
1550 Sutton & Co vs Bernard, et al, judgment for $900.

The following cases are specially set for to-day:

1533 Richards vs Rigsby.
1323 Hampton vs Miss Valley Insurance Co.
1473 Mosby vs Williamson.
1502 Winters vs Shelby county.
1393 Pickwell vs Carroll.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE SIXTH WARD.—Mr. W. M. Harvey is the regularly nominated candidate for Alderman of this ward, and as such should receive the cordial and hearty support of the entire party, notwithstanding the efforts of others of the same party to secure a share of the franchise of the ward. We hope there will be no split among our friends in this ward to-day, but that all will unite upon Mr. Harvey, the regular nominee, and send him to the Council Hall as their representative.

Samuel S. Boyd, Solicitor of Patents, 208 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., officially reports to the AVALANCHE the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors for the week ending December 29, 1868: Kentucky—S. W. Gains, Glasgow, teaching the rudiments of chemistry; C. P. Howell, Covington, hoes; R. S. Boyd, Smithland, road scraper; J. & G. Rivett, Covington, composition roofing, pavement, etc.; Nelson Rue, Hardsburg, gates; J. O. Terrel, Bloomfield, cannon. Tennessee—M. L. Cheek, Memphis, baling press. Louisiana—W. H. Ford and S. Logan, New Orleans, steam generator; G. W. R. Bayley, Algiers, railway chair; A. J. Going, Clinton, cotton seed planters. Georgia—H. W. Bortfeuillet, Savannah, car coupling; G. H. Eddelman, Atlanta, sawing machine. South Carolina—E. F. Gunn, Charleston, breech-loading firearms. Virginia—P. H. Starks, Richmond, plows.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Fortieth Congress—Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Several Executive communications were received and referred.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution directing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of reorganizing the Department of Agriculture, so as to provide for the election of one person from each State, familiar with the agricultural wants and interests of such States, to occupy a semi-official position in the Department. Adopted.

Mr. Sherman presented a petition from citizens of Ohio, asking Congress for laws to guard against fraudulent naturalization. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the following substitute for the bill introduced by him on the 18th of December, to prevent the holding of civil offices by military officers, and to prevent the holding of more than one office at the same time:

Be it enacted, &c., That no person shall hold, nor shall receive a salary or compensation for performing the duties of more than one office, or place of trust or profit, under the Constitution or laws of the United States, at the same time, whether such office or place be civil, military or naval, and any person holding any such office or place, who shall accept or hold any other office or place of trust or profit under the Constitution and laws of the United States, shall be deemed to have vacated the office or place which he held at the time of such acceptance.

The Senate then took up the bill to "promote commerce between the States, etc."

The Air Line Railroad bill was read at length. Mr. Sherman said the Committee had not thought it necessary to make a written report in favor of this bill, because a member of the House from Illinois (Washburne) had already made a report upon the subject, discussing freely the legal questions involved in the bill, on the proposed charter of three railroads. One from Washington to New York, one from Washington to Pittsburg, and one from Washington to Cincinnati.

Mr. Sherman made an elaborate argument in favor of the Air Line Railroad bill, showing, first, the necessity for the new roads, and secondly, the right of Congress to authorize the construction of them by virtue of its right to regulate commerce between the States, and on his motion it was then postponed until Monday.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Sue Murfey, of Decatur, Alabama, which was discussed without action until three o'clock, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A bill relieving the political disabilities of John S. Stokes, of Alabama, was passed.

The Secretary of War was instructed to report how many citizens or residents of the Southern States during the war, or ex-Confederate soldiers, are now in the Union army in Texas, Mississippi and Virginia.

Mr. Roberts, of Arkansas, was appointed on the committee on education.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the Pension Appropriation bill, with Mr. Allison in the Chair, and Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, addressed the committee on the Government economy at considerable length, and when he concluded Mr. Wood said the House always listened with pleasure to the gentleman from Illinois, but his remarks had now an additional importance in view of the supposed connection between the gentleman and the incoming administration, and his speech might be termed an introductory message, laying the foundation for the policy of the next administration, and he was certain that he spoke the sentiments of the majority of the House, when he said that so far as General Grant would faithfully initiate or carry out any reform, the minority would give its full support, but it would refer any reform not relating in special cases, not promises, not merely the curtailment of the expenses, but measures that would produce harmony and the general pacification of the country.

The Pension bill, appropriating $3,250,000, was ordered to be reported to the House, and was subsequently reported and passed.

Mr. Stevens, of New Hampshire, from the Naval Committee, reported the bill increasing the efficiency of the Medical Department of the navy, which was briefly discussed and went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Washburne reported the Naval Appropriation bill of $1,527,372, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was then taken up, and amendments providing for but one Minister to Nicaragua, Honduras, San Salvador and Costa Rica, and but one Minister to New Grenada, Venezuela and Ecuador, were agreed to, and the third, fourth and fifth sections were struck out. The bill was then reported to the House and further consideration postponed.

The Secretary of the Treasury was then ordered to make a statement of the gold sales since January 6, 1863. The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—Governor Stevenson in his annual message says: The people of Kentucky will all unite as with one heart and one mind, irrespective of the past, in yielding a cordial support to all of General Grant's official acts and measures having for their object the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, the restoration and prosperity of the American Union, and the support of the State Governments in all their rights. As the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against anti-Republican tendencies, and indeed, a rigid accountability of all officials in the administration of the Government; the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; a sound and stable circulating currency; the sacred preservation of the public faith; friendship, peace and as unrestricted commercial intercourse with all nations, entangling alliances with none, and the Constitutional independence of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments from attempted encroachments of one upon the other.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Amount in the Treasury—coin $98,763,358 91; currency, $13,063,092 12. Debt, less cash in the Treasury, $2,540,707,201 25.

General Reynolds has been relieved from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau in Texas, and General Canby assigned to that duty.

The official account of the Ogeechee, Georgia, troubles attributes the whole trouble to the whites, and says the negroes were acting only in self-defense. It also says that the newspaper accounts of the troubles are incorrect.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 6.—A letter from Durango says that Generals Ortega and Patost, the latter being recently assassinated had in their possession, so their friends affirm, documents showing that the States of Chihuahua and Janora had been sold to the United States, and would be occupied by the American forces inside of two years. The report is fully credited at Durango.

PLYMOUTH.

PLYMOUTH, January 6.—The ship Southern Empire, from New Orleans for Liverpool with a cargo of cotton, foundered at sea on the 3d instant. The Captain and crew were all lost.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, January 6.—At the Republican demonstrations at Seville and Pronteral, an unsuccessful attempt being made at the latter place to secure the arms, they were removed to Cadiz for safety by General Roda.

The siege of the city (?) has been raised. General Prim officially states that the Provisional Government will not disarm the volunteers.

LONDON, January 6.—All the Greek volunteers have left Camden for Syria.

PARIS, January 6.—Later advices from Paraguay state that the American Minister, General McMahon, had had a satisfactory interview with Lopez, and that full atonement had been accorded for the recent outrages on the Americans there.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—The weather is clear and spring-like. The river is rising with thirteen feet two inches in the canal. Departed—Alice Dean, for Cincinnati, Mary Donedge and Louisiana for New Orleans.

CAIRO, January 6.—Down—P. W. Strader, 9 p.m., R. M. Shreve, 10 p. m. last night; Richmond, 8 a.m., Mountaineer, 10 a.m. Up—H. S. Turner, Mollie Able, John Kilgore. The river rose ten inches. The weather is clear and mild.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton less active and lower; sales 1,000 bales; middling uplands 29c; middling Orleans 29½c; net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 3,000. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat quiet but firm. Corn quiet and firm. Beef quiet. Pork quiet but firm, 50 @ 75c higher; new mess $29 50 @ 30. Lard quiet and steady. Whiskey dull and nominal. Groceries quiet and steady. Petroleum quiet and steady; crude 18c; refined 34c. Rice quiet and steady. Sugar quiet and steady; fair to good refining 10½c; prime 11c; centrifugal 12½c. Molasses quiet and steady. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common $2 50. Turpentine quiet and steady at 49c. Eggs quiet at 30c. Tallow quiet and steady; prime 9c. Coffee quiet and steady. Freights quiet. Cotton to Liverpool quiet at ½d. Gold 135½. Sterling exchange 9 per cent premium. Money 7 per cent. Governments steady. Stocks generally dull and lower. Chicago and Rock Island 104½; Pittsburg 86½; Fort Wayne 92½; Illinois Central 120½; Cleveland and Pittsburg 86½; Cleveland and Toledo 103½; Chicago and Northwestern 77½; Chicago and Northwestern preferred 85½; New York Central 183½; Erie 76½; Reading 97½; Hudson River 139½; Michigan Southern 87½; Michigan Central 118½; Cumberland preferred 34½; Canton Company 46½; Quicksilver 34½; Mariposa preferred 30½; Pacific Mail 114½; New York and Erie preferred 69½; Ohio 5's 100½; Missouri 6's 91½; Tennessee 6's 71½; Virginia 6's 61½; Canton Company 46½.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—Tobacco—sales 118 hhds; new lugs 10 medium rolling leaf, 24 hogsh 10. Cotton, 29c. Superfine flour, $9 50. Wheat, $1 @ $1 30. Corn, 65@68c. Oats, 55c.

AUCTION.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE!

WE have just received from New York, per Merchants' Despatch, 81 bundles to sell

At Public Auction, Without Reserve,

A large and fashionable assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Hats,

Fancy Knit Nubias and Shawls,

Ribbons, etc.

The stock will be open for inspection early on the morning of sale,

Wednesday, the 6th Instant.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
jn6

Auction Sale of

CHINA, QUEENSWARE, HOLIDAY PRESENTS, ETC.,

AT VAN BRUCKLIN'S AUCTION HOUSE, No. 16 Madison Street, commencing Tuesday, December 29, at 9 o'clock, and continue from day to day until consigned is closed out. The choicest lot of French Wares ever offered in Memphis.

dc27 R. VAN BRUCKLIN,
Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

To Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE are authorized and prepared to make liberal Cash Advances in Currency on all cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVID DOWS & CO., New York.
JOE. PHILLIPS & CO.,
jn6 No. 36 Front street.

Special Order.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT METROPOLITAN POLICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., January 5, 1869.

Special Order.]

IN accordance with the Metropolitan Police law, all Traffic Houses or Saloons where liquors are sold will be closed on Election day, the 7th Instant.

A. P. BURDITT,
jn7 Acting Supt's Metropolitan Police.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Company Through Freight Line.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP sailing every SATURDAY to LIVERPOOL from PORTLAND during Winter, and BOSTON Summer.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line, are authorized to grant Through Bills Lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of Shippers is called to this Route, by which the delays and the annoyance transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading complete through. Rates, covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen days from Memphis to Liverpool now in the line, making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Goods can be forwarded from Memphis every day in the week.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND POINTS via GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. For Rates and information apply to
THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
jn7 No. 208 Front street, Memphis.

PLYMOUTH ROCK
STOVES
FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and
Elegance of Finish,
—AND AS—
Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 413 and 414 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,
336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn. ja7

For Sale.

ONE OF THE FINEST PLANTATIONS in the Mississippi Bottom, situated fifty miles below Memphis in Arkansas, two miles from Helena, containing twenty-two hundred acres, with four hundred acres in a high state of cultivation, with dwelling and all necessary outhouse & frame quarters for fifty Hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the mules, stock and tools. There are now fifty or forty good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PRICE & PERRY, commission merchants, No 15 Union street, Memphis, Tennessee.
Jan7 A. G. HODGES.

Oil Meal.

FOR SALE BY
PANOLA OIL WORKS.
Ja6 Corner Fulton and Winchester streets.

Notice.

OFFICE DESOTO INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY,
MEMPHIS, JANUARY 5, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors, held this day at the office of the Company, a dividend of 10 per cent was declared upon the Capital Stock of said Company.
J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.
ja6

TO MERCHANTS

CLOSING SALE OF

WINTER DRY GOODS

AT

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

JEANS,
LINSEYS,
KERSEYS, ETC,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

MENKEN BROTHERS

No. 263, Corner Court and Main Streets.
ja6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRVING BLOCK.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

YANNISSEE WHISKEY.

HAVING learned that parties in Louisville and this city pretend to sell the "Yannissee" Whiskey, we hereby give notice that we will bring suit against any person selling any WHISKEY as "YANNISSEE" except that which is put up in packages of the "YANNISSEE" BRAND, BEARING OUR NAME AS PROPRIETORS. WE HAVE HAD THE SOLE USE OF THE NAME "YANNISSEE" FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS, and mean to maintain without our brand on the barrels.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 12, 1868. B. J. SEMMES & CO.

EIGHT HUNDRED BARRELS.

WE HAVE IN STORE OR IN BOND,

800 BARRELS YANNISSEE,

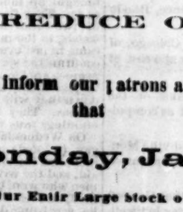
WESTMORELAND

AND OTHER BRANDS OF WHISKEY.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of New York.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
J. A. HARDENBERGH, 2d Vice-President.
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.



CASH CAPITAL $2,000,000 00

Income for 1867, $809,970. Losses Paid, $215,000.

Dividend paid to policy holders, $197,000; Amount Insured, $28,655,179.

All Policies Non-forfeiting. Dividends paid annually in cash. No restriction as to travel.

NEW FEATURE—Policies issued by this Company are registered at Albany, and secured by a special deposit, giving to each policy holder the guaranty of the State of New York.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE:

Newton Ford & Co.; Stanley, Kirk and Smith; Terry & Mitchell; William H. Cherry, President Merchants' National Bank; John Bowers, President Citizens' Union Bank; Samuel P. Walker; A. K. Frankland, John M. Rowe, Rev. Richard Kidder, D. D.; John Hyde, Wm. Hamilton, E. Smith, Maynard L. Perkins, R. L. McAlister, P. S. Dashiell, Carl Jay.

AGENTS WANTED—Advertising men of good character can secure Agencies in this District by applying promptly for same at the office, No. 1 Madison street, Memphis.

Southwestern Branch Office, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis.
B. T. TOMLINSON & CO., Managers.

GREAT REDUCTION!

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN!

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

As we are about to make a Change in our Business, and therefore being compelled to

FURTHER REDUCE OUR STOCK

We would respectfully inform our patrons and the public generally, that

After Monday, January 4

Our Entir Large Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Will be Sold

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

All those in quest of Cheap Bargains would do well to give us an early call.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
241 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

TWENTY-THREE YEARS IN MEMPHIS.

J. P. STRANGE. JOHN H. TAYLOR.

STRANGE & TAYLOR,
—WITH—
WALKER BROS. & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
Plantation and Family Supplies generally,

NO. 229 MAIN STREET, CLAY BUILDING.

Our stock, the largest in the city, should be inspected by all buyers before purchasing elsewhere.

Winter Dress Goods at Actual Cost.

WALKER BROS. & CO.

LEDDIN'

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

THURSDAY, : : : : January 7, 1869

NEWS IN BRIEF.

It appears from the books at the Register's office that the First National Bank has overdrawn its account $89,068 52.

Mrs. Lanagan will be the recipient of a benefit at the New Memphis Theater Friday night, and as she is a general favorite, we hope a full house will greet her.

Last Tuesday night a large yellow mare mule was stolen from Captain W. T. Bettis, an old citizen living near Forest Hill. Twenty-five dollars reward offered for recovery of property.

Hon. Mrs. Yelverton arrived yesterday from Cincinnati by the steamer Sam. J. Hale. She has been in the United States twelve months, and has spent nine of the time in the South. She has been giving readings from the poets, and our people may expect to hear from her in a few days.

Messrs. Geo. W. Cheek and M. H. Cochran called yesterday at our office and stated that they were of the party who went to Marion day before yesterday, but did not go as a committee, but went on their own responsibility. They were kindly treated, accomplished nothing, and do not approve the statement which we were led to make.

The Radical Register, Sears, as we predicted, rushed through an immense number of colored certificates yesterday, and distributed them with out stint among the Radical negroes. We urge our friends to work—work early and late to counteract our disadvantages. A united effort will secure a Democratic victory.

On the 27th of December the negro militia amused themselves at Augusta, Arkansas, by snow-balling and driving from the wharf the steamer J. D. Perry. The clerk of the boat, Mr. Sam Finley, late of the Worsham House, writes that he hit his lip in wrath, and performed some loud mental swearing, which became audible as soon as the boat was beyond stone shot.

The Rutter case came up before Judge Hunter yesterday, and his time for giving bail was extended until next Monday two weeks. The only question now to decide is the amount of bail. This will be argued to-day, and may be continued from day to day for some weeks. It is ever possible that the entire case will be opened to determine this question of bail, and that five or six or eight weeks will be thus occupied. In the mean time the Criminal Court at Nashville may adjourn, and the case go over until the April term. This would give Mr. Rutter ample time for preparation.

No humbug, we mean what we say! all winter goods sold at Walker Bros. & Co.'s at New York cost. 2t

New arrival of gents' boots and gaiters at Wallace, Van Pelt & Gibson's, 209½ Main street. 1w

Bigley, Mellerah & Co. sell the best Pittsburg coal, gas coke, cord and kindling wood at the lowest market rates. Office, corner South Court and Main streets. 1m

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!—All our winter clothing now marked down to manufacturing cost.
WALKER BROS. & Co.,
2t 229 Main street.

VOTING PLACES.—There will be only one voting place in each ward to-day, no amendment to the law ever having been passed. We call special attention to this fact that voters may not be mistaken.

Yard wide all wool shaker flannel, 50c; best opera flannel, all colors, 50c; white all wool flannel, 25c. Great bargains in flannels at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street. tf

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS!—Dr. I. Lindsman, the Surgeon Chiropodist, will remain one week longer at the Overton Hotel, where he will cure corns, bunions and ingrowing nails, without pain or drawing blood. Room 24, Overton Hotel. 5t

Our friend Victor D. Fuchs, of No. 41 Jefferson street, called to say that he has received a shipment of splendid Savannah river shad, the first of the season. This shows what enterprise can do. Encourage friend Fuchs by calling at once and getting this lot, that he may order more.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The Worsham House is now fitted up with modern improvements; and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and room, $3 per day; day board, $20 per month. tf

FURS! FURS!—We have yet a very fine and large assortment of ladies' furs, consisting of Hudson's Bay sables, mink sables, fitch, ermine, Astrachan French sables, numbering a large and fine assortment, which we will sell cheap. A good opportunity to buy good furs cheap.
LEIDY & Co.,
1m 269 Main street, opposite Court Square.

PRIZE FOR THE INFLUENTIAL SALESMAN AT THE HEBREW FAIR.—The voting on the goldheaded cane for the most influential salesman will be closed Saturday evening. The vote last night stood as follows: Mr. Blackwell (at Wells & Coit), 9; R. W. Spillman (at Menuken Bros.), 9; Captain Black (at Robeson & Sneed), 12; Mr. Ray (at R. Lowenstein Bros.), 5; Major J. P. Strange (at Walker Bros.), 10.

The Emerald Saloon, on Main street, opposite the Overton Hotel, is a first class resort for gentlemen who appreciate fine liquors. It is kept by W. B. Goodlet, Esq., a most accomplished "bonface." His liquors will be found to be without discount, and his cigars are as fragrant as orange groves. Give him a call. He conducts business on high-pressure principles. His saloon is one of the most inviting in town.

L. C. Hardwick, S. M. Stewart and John P. Lee will be pleased to see their old friends at the Southern Hotel.

We call special attention to the large stock of button and polish oil-goat ladies' boots, at Wallace, Van Pelt & Gibson's, 209½ Main street. 1w

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Mr. Theodore Hamilton had a benefit last night and an excellent house, though no one was compelled to go away for want of standing room. The play was the *Streets of New York*, and was very happily rendered. People who have never been to New York may get some fair glimpses if this piece is ever repeated. The mechanical contrivances and the scenic effects are highly creditable to the management. To night we are to have a new piece, *Beauty and the Beast*, one which has never failed to draw for the last two hundred years. If all the beauties and "beasts" will attend the house will be full and running out at the windows, and the company deserve it. Friday night Mrs. Lanagan will take a benefit, when we hope to see a large attendance of the liberal and refined public.

The Southern Hotel is doing a large business.

Five hundred bales of hay for sale. *Cheap.*
3t FINNIE & BUCKMAN.

A SLIGHT MAJORITY AGAINST SELLING THE CITY'S RAILROAD STOCK.—The Board of Mayor and Aldermen met, yesterday, at 4 p.m., Judge Swayne in the chair. The question pending at adjournment the previous day, to reject that portion of the Mayor's message recommending the sale of the Arkansas railroad stock, was taken up. Alderman Moffet moved the previous question, which carried. The vote was then taken with the following result: Ayes—Goodlett, Glancy, Johnson, Joyce, Mageveny, Brown, Cartwright, Holst, O'Donnell, Cisalla, Ruffin, Passmore, Moffet and Ellis—14. Nays—Black—one. The chair ruled that the proposition to sell the bonds was rejected by a small majority, and no one appealed from this decision. The dog was dead, and no one barked at his wake except the small Black. Alderman Renner offered a resolution giving the Mayor and City Attorney authority to borrow the debt to the First National Bank and use any property of the city for that purpose, but it was promptly tabled. And thus the farce of "stale" newspaper items were felt and stale public sentiment was vindicated. The people have frowned down this scheme, and the newspapers will take care of themselves. Our stale columns will soon be enlarged, and we will be prepared to meet the ring when it crops out in a new shape.

Look out for great bargains at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

Carpets and furniture just received and for sale low by Ames, Beattie & Co., 309 Main street. tf

ODD FELLOWS' BANQUET.—A grand supper was given last night by the Odd Fellows of Memphis to E. D. Farnsworth, Grand Sire of the United States. After a meeting at the Lodge room the brethren proceeded to Joseph Specht's at nine o'clock, where a sumptuous repast had been prepared. The long upper hall contained a table its full length, which was well filled. A number of regular toasts were read by Brother Johnson, who presided, and were responded to appropriately. The leading speech of the evening was made by Grand Sire E. D. Farnsworth, in which he set forth the principles, aims, growth, workings, harmony and elevating tendencies, as well as self-protecting and beneficial character of the order. The address occupied half an hour and was listened to with profound interest. Brother George Mellersh responded in excellent taste and style to one of the toasts in relation to the order, and a Brother from Ohio to "Our Widows and Orphans." Colonel F. A. Tyler, of the *Ledger*, made a sensible, comprehensive reply to a toast to the "Press." Brother A. J. Wheeler responded happily to "Our Departed Brothers," and at the hour of our departure, [illegible] o'clock, no other toast was being read. The entire affair passed off very pleasantly, and was a credit to the order in Memphis as well as an honor to the distinguished guest of the occasion.

A DAMAGE CASE.

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Claimed for Standing an Hour in the Theatre.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents Recovered by the Plaintiff.

A case came before Esquire S. A. Moore, yesterday, which involved certain rights of persons attending places of amusement, and developed some lovely traits of human nature. A man named C. N. Erich, who does business at 323 Main street, brought suit to recover one dollar and fifty cents from Mr. J. R. Duff and Mr. Smith, who sold him a ticket to the opera on the night of December 18th, at the New Memphis Theater.

The plaintiff alleged that he failed to obtain sitting room, and that the money paid for the ticket was obtained under false pretences. Mr. Erich also brought suit at the same time against Mrs. Thompson and Mr. Chris. Steinkuhl, the lessees of the theater, to recover damages for the time he saw proper to stand up—for the usher, finding a lady in the seat, declined to order her up as Erich desired, and offered him an orchestra chair, which he proudly disdained to accept.

The result was that his delicate constitution was greatly injured, and, by his suit, he charitably named his damages at only two hundred and fifty dollars. Captain R. Newton Hart and General Morgan represented the defense, and Mr. George Gantt, of counsel, conducted the prosecution. From the testimony it appeared that the seat was sold twice through mistake. Some confusion occurred by changing from the opera house to the theatre, and mistakes were almost unavoidable.

The trial occupied three or four hours, and attracted considerable interest. The Justice decided in the first case that the defendants make good the one dollar and fifty cents and pay costs. In the other case, against Mrs. Thompson and Mr. Steinkuhl, the costs were thrown upon defendants, and the claim for damages dismissed. So the unfortunate orphan who had to stand up an hour or two was disappointed in the trifling demand he made to repair his shattered constitution. It is unnecessary to state that he has the sympathy of every tender-hearted man, woman and child in the community. A subscription paper to raise funds with which to build him a private box in the theater will not be started for some days. The consolation of recovering his precious dollar and fifty cents, it is thought, will sustain his soul for some time.

As he has failed to obtain reparation from the theater, he might make reputation, if not money, by suing and claiming damages of the lady who occupied the seat he claimed. Any sweet, delicate, brindle-chopped little fellow like Erich who cannot drive out a lady who is in his seat ought to be rewarded by a generous public. We nominate a leather badge for Mr. Counterfeit Nickel Erich.

This is the first time Counterfeit Nickel Erich was ever known to pay for going into the Theater. He formerly claimed to be a musician, and armed with an old cracked flute, crawled in at the back door. For two years he palmed himself off as a flutist and got his amusements like his lunch—free. Those who desire to present him a bouquet or a new pocket-book to hold his dollar and a half, will find him at 323 Main street. And when his check is presented for the large amount he has recovered, let the amount be paid in the largest sized copper cents, that his soul may be filled.

OUR RAILROADS.

The County Commissioners and the Proposed Stock in the Mississippi River Road.

Formidable and Interesting Array of Facts in Favor of the Appropriation.

What Memphis has Lost by Having no Road—The Question to be Settled To-Morrow.

The question of the county voting stock in the Mississippi River Railway came up before the County Commissioners yesterday, a full Board being present. Rev. Dr. A. H. Kerr, one of the Directors, on behalf of the Committee, composed of President A. S. Mitchell, Judge Cochran and himself, appointed at a late meeting of the Directors, presented a memorial asking an appropriation of $300,000 by Shelby county. In an address of about twenty minutes, he urged the appropriation as a matter of simple justice to the northern portion of the county, whose citizens, while always taxed for public improvements, had never derived benefits from any of them. They had always been literally hewers of wood and drawers of water for the other more favored sections. Dr. Kerr closed by saying that if the appropriations were made the road would certainly be built.

Dr. Kerr was followed by Colonel A. S. Mitchell, President of the road, who read extracts from the charter, also the law conferring power on the Boards of County Commissioners to make appropriations.

Colonel Mitchell's remarks were very interesting; and a long other facts presented was one which must strike the reader as somewhat remarkable, as bearing on Memphis trade. It was this: That from Rutherford station on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, north of Humboldt, to notified point, last year, a large portion of the cotton raised in Dyer county was hauled for shipment, it cost only $4 75 per bale to lay the cotton down in Cincinnati, while from the same point it cost $5 per bale to ship to any Mississippi River point. Of course, to any point on the line of the Memphis & Ohio railroads was no great gain to Memphis by hostile railroads was so great that it cost twenty five cents per bale less to ship the cotton of Dyer county to Cincinnati than to Memphis, its natural market. Dyer county grows about five thousand bales of cotton. The crop of the county is worth this year, in round figures, $500,000. Every pound of it ought to come to Memphis, and would, if the Mississippi River railroad were built. The selling of this cotton and the sending back of supplies to its growers would yield ten per cent. profit, or $50,000 a season, to the Memphis merchants, for now and every year to get.

Again, Mr. Mitchell stated that while corn was selling in Memphis some months ago at 90c. and $1 per bushel, it was a drug in Dyer county at 40c. and 50c. per bushel. Dyer county could have shipped 500,000 bushels to Memphis, worth, at least, $450,000. But, perhaps, not 1,000 bushels came to Memphis, because it needed to be hauled twenty-five miles to the river or twenty-eight miles to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad for shipment (even if the Mobile and Ohio Railroad would have permitted it to come to Memphis). Memphis lost, then, the handling and selling of $450,000 worth of corn, just in the season when there was the greatest demand for it. Allow, again, ten per cent. for profit, and it will be seen that our merchants lost (or failed to make) $45,000 on one year's corn drop of Dyer county for the lack of the Mississippi River Railroad.

Put the two items together—the cotton and corn of Dyer county—diverted to another market by a hostile railroad, or not marketed at all because of the lack of railroad facilities, and they sum up an aggregate loss of $95,000 per annum to our merchants because the Mississippi River railroad is not built.

But this is only one county's yield, out of the five counties equally rich, pengirated by this railroad, and this presents the loss on two commodities only of all the varied and valuable productions of the counties on the line of the road. It is easy to perceive, tried by the test of unquestioned facts, that the merchants and business men of Memphis are losing nearly $5,000,000 annually of a trade worth yielding a profit of ten per cent. that legitimately belongs to them—a trade that will flow irresistibly to Memphis when the Mississippi River railroad is built.

Quite a number of facts elicited from Colonel Mitchell were the result of inquiries by Commissioner White, who was looked on as record as a firm friend and advocate of public improvement, as were also some of the facts contained in the following interesting statement below, furnished at request by Captain Milligan, the Chief Engineer of the road:

DISTANCES.

By the Mississippi River railway the distance from Memphis to Troy station, on Mobile and Ohio railroad [illegible] 102 miles.
Troy station to Paducah [illegible] 25 "
Paducah to Vincennes, when completed [illegible] 120 "
Vincennes to Indianapolis [illegible] 130 "
Indianapolis to New York via Columbus, Ohio, and Pittsburg [illegible] 813 "
1387 "

From Memphis to New York, by the present travelled route via Humboldt, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Altoona [illegible] 1271 "

Excess due the distance via Mississippi River route [illegible] 84 "

From Memphis to New York via Humboldt, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Ohio, and Pittsburg [illegible] 1209 "
1257 "

Excess over Mississippi river route [illegible] 52 "

The above figures, obtained by actual survey and from the time-tables of the various roads, show the distance from Memphis via the Mississippi River railway to Paducah to be in one pass fifty-four miles, in the other eighty-one miles shorter than the present traveled routes.

From Memphis to St. Louis via Mississippi River Railway to Paducah to St. Louis via Iron Mountain [illegible] 325 miles
Paducah to St. Louis via Duquoin [illegible] 179 "

Distance from Memphis to St. Louis [illegible] 514 "

From Memphis to St. Louis via Mississippi River Road to Troy Station, Cairo and Iron Mountain Railroad [illegible] 427 "

From Memphis to St. Louis via Mississippi River Road to Troy Station, Cairo and Iron Mountain Railroad to St. Louis via Humboldt, Cairo and Sandoval, the present traveled route [illegible] 595 "

Showing the route from Memphis to St. Louis via the Mississippi River Road to Paducah thence on the road now under construction via DuQuoin to be thirty-four miles shorter than the present traveled route via Humboldt to Cairo.

The Grimson from New Orleans to Jackson, Miss. [illegible] 200 miles
Gonnels to Memphis [illegible] 200 "
Steamers via Mississippi River road to Paducah [illegible] 300 "
Transit to New York, via Vincennes and Indianapolis [illegible] 1,300 "

New Orleans to New York via Memphis and Kentucky [illegible] 1,500 miles
New Orleans to Memphis via Mississippi River [illegible] 700 "
Memphis to Louisville, via Hombolt [illegible] 400 "
Louisville to New York, via Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburg [illegible] 1,000 "

New Orleans to New York via Memphis and Kentucky [illegible] 1,500 miles

New Orleans to Louisville via Mississippi Central road to Jackson, Miss. [illegible] 700 miles
Louisville to New York, as above [illegible] 1,000 "

Distance via Memphis and Mississippi River road [illegible] 1,400 miles

Distance via Memphis and Mississippi River road [illegible] 85 miles

Building the Mississippi River railway, the distance between New Orleans and New York will be reduced to 1,610 miles, or 52 miles less than the shortest route existing or contemplated.

The above facts speak for themselves and require no comment. On behalf of citizens of his portion of the county—all tax-payers—Dr. Kerr presented the following memorial:

SHELBY COUNTY, TENN., November 7, 1868.

We, the undersigned, believing that a railroad running from the city of Memphis through the Big creek country, passing through the lands of Mrs. Shelton's children, and those of C. Jones, sr., and thence to the town of Covington, thence onward through the river counties, so as to join with the Paducah road now being constructed, would be a permanent advantage to the whole country and to the city of Memphis, respectfully memorialize the Honorable Board of County Commissioners to levy a tax of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon the county of Shelby, to aid in the construction of said road. We feel free to make this request, in view of the fact that the northern part of Shelby county has been taxed for all public works since it was Shelby county, without having received the slightest advantage. It is therefore upon the principle of justice we ask that the county shall be taxed for the benefit of the northern portion, which has always been made tributary to the balance of the county. All which is respectfully submitted.

A H Kerr	C C Hale,
E D Hale,	David Bedell,
R M Johnson	W C Winbury,
John Winbury,	W D Nelson,
Jas A Hays,	J H Nelson,
E P Locado,	Wm Owen,
T J McClellan,	J L McDaniel,
A J Berk,	J Crawford,
M W Crowley,	J B Herring,
A S Ware,	J M Belly,
T H McAden,	J H Hazelwood,
J W Readitt,	H McAden,
E B Harrel,	Oll Readitt,
George Rankin,	Jas Hert,
R C Shelby,	W H Berry,
J D Massey,	W M Wilson,
R H Vaughan,	F M Lewis,
C D James,	G Glenn,
F W Henry,	Thos F Peyton,
Wm J Capps,	Dr B A Mathews,
Jos O Thweatt,	J F Smith,
J W Carrel,	T C Wilson,
Noah Pastor,	James Maders,
J H Brunson,	J J P. anson,
Wm Brunson,	D L Pine,
John Thompson,	Robt Ellis,
W C Carrel,	J Scott,
N B Scott,	G Look,
W T Roberts,	G W Jeter,
D Dreenders,	G W Durham,
T Oldham,	J D Oldham,
John Oldham,	Wm Giles,
T G Giles,	A D Jenkins,
Z Harrison,	A T Graves,
H W Clede,	N H Craig,
J D Craig,	T J Burns,
J W Akin,	Henry Simpson,
T Sandlin,	B Jones,
A J Armstrong,	W M Armstrong,
J Y Robinson,	W O Robinson,
O F Armstrong,	W J Turnage,
Phil Kortright, (col)	Joshua Wootson,
M B Tucker,	Jas Fuller,
Henry Wilson,	Ben May, (col)
James Easley,	D V Corbitt,
A G Loxton,	Jim Loxton,
Ed Scott,	Jos McGown,
Dr Jim Bowns,	Smith Newton,
M F Chapman,	T P Akin,
H Burton,	Wm Burton,
John Couch,	James Carrel,
S T Scott,	B Walsh,
S Hammonton,	H Williams,
John Gregory,	Moses Ballar,
S A Parton,	Jones Waldran,
J S Lay,	A Cluft,
N M Satterwhite,	B Hurdenbrock,
	James Newton.

The Commissioners manifested marked interest in the proceedings, and seemed desirous of obtaining every fact that could be adduced, upon which to base their action. On motion of Commissioner Louis, a committee of three was appointed to confer with the committee on the part of the Directors, and report Friday. Commissioners Louis, White and Merriman were appointed, and the citizen was afterward added.

The question will be disposed of Friday, and we do not doubt the result. Every interest demands the appropriation. There should be no hesitation in making an investment of $300,000 in a road that will return $1,000,000 annually, to begin with—and increased millions with the lapse of years.

Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee planters will find the Southern Hotel the place for good living, kind treatment and cheap bills.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received, one thousand overcoats, from $4 to ten dollars each, at Walker Bros. & Co.'s, 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Large stock of calicoes, bleached and brown domestics, jeans, flannels, boots, shoes and clothing being sold at great bargains, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

LADIES' PRIZES AT THE HEBREW FAIR.—The vote on the two costly prizes for the favorite young lady and the most popular married lady will positively close to-night. The friends of the candidates interested should be promply on hand.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE—UNDINE.—There was a magnificent audience last night to witness the first presentation of the grand spectacular drama of *Undine*, with its various and exquisite paraphernalia and persons, transferred from the New Orleans Academy of Music to charm and delight our citizens. The restricted conveniences of the stage at "the Greenlaw" prevented the introduction of many scenic effects that would have added to the wonderful attractiveness of the piece, but even with that deficiency, the beauty, symmetry and excellence of the representation, the splendid artists engaged, the variety and intrinsic merit of the numerous performances enabled the *ensemble* to surpass any representation to which our citizens have previously been invited.

The story of Undine is familiar to most of our readers. It has been presented on the stage in numerous forms, under various titles, but all having the substratum of the mysterious of the Lorelieberg. That which has been adopted is perhaps fraught with most interest, and furnishes an outline upon which a series of startling effects may be imposed without disturbing the narrative, confusing the incidents, or weakening the denouement. The songs and dances introduced are exquisite, because they are sung and danced by superior artists, as the frequent and enthusiastic applause attested. "Thou art so near and yet so far," sung by Miss Jennie Engel, would have been encored, but that the audience restrained its enthusiasm for fear of disturbing the harmony of the action which was progressing; but it overleaped bounds when Mrs. James A. Oates sang so exquisitely, and was rewarded with a charming medley, closing with the ever popular "Dixie." Mr. Pastor was also doubly encored, and graciously gratified his admirers. The unequaled Gaietti is as superb as a danseuse as ever. Her *epilomb* and grace are wonderful—her lightness almost ethereal. Nor did Orbilli fail to receive the guerdon of her grace and agility. Cardella is as brilliant as of wont, and was deservingly applauded. The ballet of the Golden Leaves, the Fire Fly ballet and the Shadow Dance, beneath the effulgent calcium light, could not be excelled. In them all, and more especially in the last, we were almost satiated with the very poetry of motion. The Can-Can was given with fine effect and the march of the Amazons was greatly admired. The unbinding performances on the trapeze of Mlle Tarnour, with which many have been made familiar for the past week at another house, were presented with all the grace and ease for which she is distinguished. But the most thrilling feats we have ever witnessed were the extraordinary flights and achievements of the Miaco brothers. We have thus spoken cursorily of this splendid entertainment, which we really think by long odds the most remarkable and brilliant ever presented in this city. A higher meed of praise we could not well invent, even were we disposed to exaggerate.

Selling off our entire stock of winter goods at New York cost. [2t] WALKER BROS. & Co.

The Southern Hotel rates—$2 50 per day, $9 per week.

Beautiful white blankets, $2 50; good Balmoral skirts, $1; hoop skirts, 50c; beautiful breakfast shawls, $1; dress goods at less than New York cost. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

The Elmwood Collegiate Institute, for young gentlemen and boys, established in 1855 by Professor T. J. Noonan, and conducted by him many years previous to the war, situated near the end of the street railroad, at the southeast corner of Elmwood Cemetery, will resume its session on Monday, January 11, 1869, under his instruction. A thorough course of mathematics, commercial arithmetic, ancient and modern languages, and a careful development of the moral faculties and physical constitution of pupils, is the design of this institution. Professor Noroom has been a successful and popular educator in Memphis for ten years, and is so well known as an accomplished scholar and thorough instructor and disciplinarian that we are glad to have him resume his duties where he is so much needed. Students from the city charged half price on the railroad, and the walk in good weather is excellent gymnastic exercise for them. 4t

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, held yesterday, January 6, 1869, present: Hon. John W. Leftwich, Mayor, Chairman Swayne, Aldermen Glancy, Goodlett, Johnson, Joyce, Black, Mageveny, Brown, Cartwright, O'Donnell, Holst, Cisalla, Ruffin, Moffet, Passmore and Ellis.

A quorum being announced, the Chairman took his seat and called the Board to order, when the roll of Aldermen was called and the unfinished business was continued by a consideration of the motion not to confirm the sale of the city's stock in the Memphis and Little Rock railroad. The ayes and nays being called stood as follows:

Ayes—Goodlett, Glancy, Johnson, Joyce, Mageveny, Brown, Cartwright, Holst, O'Donnell, Cisalla, Ruffin, Passmore, Moffet and Ellis.
Nays—Black.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Ruffin:

Resolved, That the Mayor be directed to have graded, under the direction of the City Engineer, Tennessee street, from Trezevant to South street.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Cisalla:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby directed to have a lamp post erected on the southeast corner of Hernando and Vance streets.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Police Commissioner be instructed to notify the property owner back of lot No. 6, on the south side of Linden street, between Hernando and DeSoto streets, to lay down a brick sidewalk within the next thirty days.

Adopted.

By Alderman O'Donnell:

Resolved, etc., That the property owners on DeSoto street, from Calhoun to Webster streets, be and are hereby notified to lay down their sidewalks within thirty days.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That Mrs. Sullivan be allowed $150 for damages done in removing her house, at the corner of Calhoun and South streets.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By the same:

MEMPHIS, January 6, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner would respectfully ask that your honorable body give him the privilege of getting out sand from the bluff fronting the river, between Beale and Union streets.

The same privilege having been given to other parties who are now pursuing their labors in said work, your petitioner would only ask for the same privilege heretofore grasted to other parties.

Your petitioner would ever pray, etc.

JAMES WELLS.

A motion to lay the above on the table was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Johnson, Joyce, Mageveny, Brown, Cisalla and Ruffin.

Nays—Goodlett, Glancy, Black, Cartwright, Holst, O'Donnell, Passmore and Ellis.

The petition was then referred to the Improvement Committee, with power to act.

By the same:

Resolved, That the Mayor be instructed to pay to Barry & Larkin the sum of $1,000 for building third street bridge, after they give proper security that the bridge will last six years.

Adopted.

By Alderman Holst:

Resolved, That the Gas Committee be authorized to employ a person for the purpose of lighting and attending to the coal oil lamps erected on the lower end of Main street; also, one on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, That a lamp post be erected on the southeast corner of Lauderdale and Beale streets.

Adopted.

By Alderman Cartwright:

Resolved, etc., That a duplicate city warrant, No. 1,870, for twenty-five hundred dollars, be issued to Dr. P. P. Fraime, the original being lost.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That Sam Croghan be permitted to build a frame kitchen in the rear of his restaurant, No. 36 North Court street.

Referred to Fire Committee.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to ascertain the best mode of cleaning and preserving the Nicolson pavement, and report to a called meeting of this Board.

Adopted, and Aldermen Cartwright, Moffet and Black appointed the committee.

By Alderman Brown:

Resolved, etc., That two gates now out of repair be repaired under the supervision of the keeper of Court Square.

Adopted.

By Alderman Brown:

A motion to grant requisitions for supplies, etc., for City Hospital.

Granted.

By Alderman Mageveny:

WHEREAS, The present due and outstanding indebtedness of the city of Memphis seems still to be beyond the power, in view of the present temporary embarrassment to an extent that most assuredly demands at your hands a rigid scrutiny and examination, and the immediate adoption of some effective steps looking to the curtailing of the present expenses, which can be accomplished by the contracting of appropriations beyond those absolutely required in carrying on the city government; stop this system of ordering and contracting power on this Boards of County Commissioners to make appropriations.

Colonel Mitchell's remarks were very interesting; and a long other facts presented was one which must strike the reader as somewhat remarkable, as bearing on Memphis trade. It was this: That from Rutherford station on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, north of Humboldt, to notified point, last year, a large portion of the cotton raised in Dyer county was hauled for shipment, it cost only $4 75 per bale to lay the cotton down in Cincinnati, while from the same point it cost $5 per bale to ship to any Mississippi River point. Of course, to any point on the line of the Memphis & Ohio railroads was no great gain to Memphis by hostile railroads was so great that it cost twenty five cents per bale less to ship the cotton of Dyer county to Cincinnati than to Memphis, its natural market. Dyer county grows about five thousand bales of cotton. The crop of the county is worth this year, in round figures, $500,000. Every pound of it ought to come to Memphis, and would, if the Mississippi River railroad were built. The selling of this cotton and the sending back of supplies to its growers would yield ten per cent. profit, or $50,000 a season, to the Memphis merchants, for now and every year to get.

Again, Mr. Mitchell stated that while corn was selling in Memphis some months ago at 90c. and $1 per bushel, it was a drug in Dyer county at 40c. and 50c. per bushel. Dyer county could have shipped 500,000 bushels to Memphis, worth, at least, $450,000. But, perhaps, not 1,000 bushels came to Memphis, because it needed to be hauled twenty-five miles to the river or twenty-eight miles to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad for shipment (even if the Mobile and Ohio Railroad would have permitted it to come to Memphis). Memphis lost, then, the handling and selling of $450,000 worth of corn, just in the season when there was the greatest demand for it. Allow, again, ten per cent. for profit, and it will be seen that our merchants lost (or failed to make) $45,000 on one year's corn drop of Dyer county for the lack of the Mississippi River Railroad.

Put the two items together—the cotton and corn of Dyer county—diverted to another market by a hostile railroad, or not marketed at all because of the lack of railroad facilities, and they sum up an aggregate loss of $95,000 per annum to our merchants because the Mississippi River railroad is not built.

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Quite a number of facts elicited from Colonel Mitchell were the result of inquiries by Commissioner White, who was looked on as record as a firm friend and advocate of public improvement, as were also some of the facts contained in the following interesting statement below, furnished at request by Captain Milligan, the Chief Engineer of the road:

DISTANCES.

By the Mississippi River railway the distance from Memphis to Troy station, on Mobile and Ohio railroad [illegible] 102 miles.
Troy station to Paducah [illegible] 25 "
Paducah to Vincennes, when completed [illegible] 120 "
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Financial Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

By Alderman Ruffin:

Resolved, That the Mayor be directed to have graded, under the direction of the City Engineer, Tennessee street, from Trezevant to South street.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Cisalla:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby directed to have a lamp post erected on the southeast corner of Hernando and Vance streets.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By the same:

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Adopted.

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Ayes—Johnson, Joyce, Mageveny, Brown, Cisalla and Ruffin.

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The petition was then referred to the Improvement Committee, with power to act.

By the same:

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Adopted.

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THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Through Mail Daily	12:50 p.m.	12:55 p.m.
Through Express Daily, except Saturday	11:05 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation Daily, except Sunday		8:00 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	6:05 a.m.	6:10 p.m.
Leave at 12:00 p.m., 5:00 a.m.	4:15 p.m.	

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 23 Main street, and at the Depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sundays.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Brownsville Accommodation	9:30 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Day Express	2:45 p.m.	9:35 a.m.
Night Express	4:30 a.m.	5:10 p.m.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street. Depot, head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
New Orleans Express Daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	4:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight North, (sardis) Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, daily, exce. Tuesday	4:25 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 18, 1867.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:00 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:00 a.m.

Arriving at Memphis at 1:00 p.m.

N. H. BEAUMONT, General Sup't.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	70	Nominally
Silver	20@30	30

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities, ½ to ¾ discount per cent.

New Orleans	¼ to ½ premium
Nashville	¼ to 1 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sterling and, Ireland and Scotland, $4 90 @ $ sterling.
France, the Netherlands and Belgium, 5 francs per $1.
Germany and Holland, $1 12 for gold thalers; 70c for Hanoverian thalers; 80c for Prussian thalers.
Sweden, 6 cents for 1 riksdaler.
Norway, $1 12 for 1 specie thaler.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Bonds of 1881	113½	113¾
5 20's of '62	108½	109
5 20's of '64	108½	109
5 20's of '65	108½	109
10-40's	104	104½

SCRIP.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	60	70
County scrip	70	75
Police scrip	70	75
School scrip	70	75

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's	80
120's	120
160's	160
160's, war of 1847	160
160's, war of 1855	160
160's, not war	160

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old		61
" new		61
" coupons		61
Memphis city bonds, main ex coupons		80@90
" " spring		80@90
" " endorsed by M. & C. R. R. Co		85@90
M. & L. R. R. 8 per cent bonds		100
" " 7 per cent bonds, heavy yard ex coupons		100
Memphis and Charleston 1 second stock		40@45
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad 1st mortgage bonds,		40@45

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 6, 1869.

The news from Liverpool and New York did not effect cotton much beyond quelling the excitement which the market previously exhibited, although a few factors seemed to entertain apprehensions of a serious decline. It will be strange if receipts do not increase rapidly with the present spell of fine weather. Bulk meats were in demand but buyers and sellers were ¼@½c apart in their views. Mess pork was neglected. Corn and oats were firmer while hay was lower in consequence of the arrival of another flatboat. Louisiana sugar was stiff, with some inquiry. The action of the Mayor and Finance Committee with regard to the Little Rock railroad matter was generally condemned. There was some talk of an injunction on the part of creditors of the city. Railroad schemes were never discussed with more interest than at present. The public eye is rapidly opening to the fact that in railroads is the great hope of growth and commercial importance for Memphis. The County Commissioners were in town this afternoon on the proposition for the county to make an appropriation of $300,000 in aid of the construction of the Mississippi River railroad. Money and exchange are active with some of the banks bringing 10 per cent. The checking rate on New York is par, with exceptions at ¼ discount. Cotton bills pass at ½ per cent. discount. An active counter business was apparent at all the banks. The demand for Eastern exchange at the First National Bank yesterday and to-day was probably about the heaviest of the season. The weather was favorable for retail trade and most of the Main street establishments were full of business.

Gold opened in New York at 134¾, and was firm at 135 at noon in consequence of exports, closing at 135. Dealers here bought at 134@134¼ and were selling at 135¾. In small operations, no transactions of importance occurring. The supply with most dealers barely equals the demand, but calls are few.

Is now a dull day in all kinds of corn. There are no buyers for city, and dealers are ready sellers at 80@82. County was 78@80 in the hands of dealers with little or no demand, and 75@78 considered at full buying prices. Mixed corn by wagon sold by dealers at 91, and 96 is the selling rate.

The condition of our city finances, as reported by Mr. Baugh, at the Common Council on Tuesday evening, is one that should inspire confidence. The statement appears in the official report of Aldermanic proceedings.

Stocks and bonds were nominal. We learned of no transactions. City bonds, ex coupons, are nominally 80@90.

The New York money market is reported easier with call loans 7 per cent. in currency and lighter on gold loans. Governments and stocks were firmer. Quotations from the Exchange are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, new	60½	N. Y. Central	129
" bonds, old	61	Erie	39¾
Bonds of 1881	111	Hudson River	129
5 20's of '62	107¾	Chicago & Alton	100
5 20's of '64	107¾	Chicago & Alton, pref	100
5 20's of '65	107¾	Pittsburg & Fort Wayne	87½
10-40's, new	104	Ill. C. & Cairo	100
10-40's, old	104	Ill. C. & Cairo, scrip	90
Pacific 6's	93	Cleveland & Pittsburg	86
Pacific 6's, new	93	Cleveland & Toledo	103
Western Union Tel. Co	33¾	Ohio & Mississippi	32½
Quicksilver	25½	Michigan Central	124
Adams Ex	48	Michigan Southern	90¼
United States Ex	40	Illinois Central	124
American Ex	36	Cleveland & Pittsburg	86
Canton Co	56	Rock Island	91½
W. U. Telegraph	33¾	Chicago & N. W.	84
Pacific Mail	110	Chicago & N. W., pref	84

The number of bales of cotton shipped northward over the Louisville and Nashville railroad during last month was 7,511 against 15,267 bales shipped in December, 1867. This material decrease is accounted for by the fact that the course of the staple has been directed from New York, which acquired temporary control of the trade through the influence of its capital, and the suspension of shipments southward during the war, to New Orleans, the former great cotton market of the country. While Memphis was week six and seven dollars per bale freighting to New York, cotton is now carried to New Orleans for four dollars and a half, which is a very material advantage of the former market. And lastly, though the number of bales have been forwarded by river this season than during last season, up to date,

Cotton Market.

The cotton market opened with a light inquiry and scant offerings, buyers and sellers still awaiting news. Several small operations occurred, including 68 bales strict low middling at 25c, and 37 do at 25¼c, with 61 low middling at 25½. The news from Liverpool indicated a decline of ¼d, which was followed by intelligence of a decline of ¼c in New York, though that market had opened quiet at 27¼c for uplands, the closing price of yesterday. This intelligence, while sustaining the market, caused buyers to considerably modify their views, and holders found, however, that a large proportion of cotton was in second hands. Later in the day Liverpool was reported as closing quiet at 11@11¼d, and New York dull at 27c for uplands. This further depressing element left without, however, causing any breakdown in the prices, save for very small lots, and it closed without trade. Sales for the day did not exceed 100 bales, and included 16 bales middling to strict middling at 27½; 13 good middling at 26c; 38 middling at 25½; 6 barely do at 25c; 59 61, 27 and 8 low middling at 25c; 87 do at 25¼c; 68 do at 25½c; 1, 5 and 6 do at 25¾c; 27 do at 25¼c; 8 barely do at 25½c; 2 and 18 good ordinary at 24½c, 67 do at 24¾c; 2, 11, 27 and 75 do 25c; 63 ordinary at 24½c, 4 do at 24¾c; 18 ordinary and good ordinary at 24c. At the close there was nothing doing. Several lots were in market but their prices were above the views of sellers. As late as 4 p.m. sale of 25c on middling was refused. We have no quotations to offer.

The superiority of Memphis as a cotton market is attracting wide attention, and our factors are daily in receipt of consignments from remote quarters for sale and sale goods by Dickinson, Williams & Co. to-day threw out cotton from Baton Rouge, La., and from New Madrid, Mo., points nearly a thousand miles apart, by river. The owner of the Baton Rouge bale of shipping regularity by Memphis and says he has realized a dollar more per bale than in New Orleans. We commend these facts to the attention of buyers who have contended that the AVALANCHE's continued "blowing" about the advantages of Memphis presents to sellers of cotton would be detrimental to our cotton interests.

In regard to sales for future delivery, a late New York circular says:

"During the latter part of last week the demand fell off, and the sales were small, and a slight reaction in price was the consequence. The sales for the week have amounted to 9,600 bales at the following prices: January, 26½@26¾c; February, 26½@26¾c; March, 26¾@27c; April, 27c; May, 27¼c; June, 27½c; July, 27¾c; August, 28c; September, 28¼c; October, 28½c; November, 28¾c; December, 29c; January, 29¼c; February, 29½c; March, 29¾c; April, 30c; May, 30¼c; June, 30½c; July, 30¾c; August, 31c; September, 31¼c; October, 31½c; November, 31¾c; December, 32c; January, 32¼c; February, 32½c; March, middling, 32¾c, low middling, 32c; February and March, low middling, 32¼c. Sales have been made to money, the dollars paying 32¾c for December and January delivery. Spinners have again been buyers for February and March delivery. A large share of the purchases for February and March have been made for brokers account, to the confident belief that higher prices will rule here in the spring. The orders yesterday (December 28th) and to day were larger than could be filled at the highest quotations. Sellers are now shy; so far this month they have lost heavily. From the feeling to-day it is not improbable that very soon we may may see higher prices paid for future delivery cotton than for cotton on the spot; indeed some parties are already asking more."

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, January 6—12:30 p.m.

	Uplands.	Pfor.	Mob'e.	N.O. & Tex
Ordinary	25	25	25½	25½
Good ordinary	26	26	26¼	26¼
Low middling	27	27	27½	27½
Middling	27½	27½	27¾	27¾
Good middling	27¾	27¾	28	28

Market opens quiet but steady, with a fair demand.

12:30 p.m.—Low middling, 27c; middling, 27¼c. Market dull and easier.

2:15 p.m.—Market dull and prices unchanged. Sales up to this time to-day, 2,000 bales; receipts up to this time to-day, 6,000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—

	Uplds.	Pfs.	Mobs.	N.O. & Tex.
Ordinary	25	25	25½	25½
Good ordinary	26	26	26¼	26¼
Low middling	27	27	27½	27½
Middling	27½	27½	27¾	27¾
Good middling	27¾	27¾	28	28

Market closed heavy and dull. Sales to spinners of 8,451 bales; for speculation, 1,045 bales; for exports, 155 bales. 100 bales low middling, deliverable January, at 26c; 50 do, March, 26¼; 50 do, March, 26¾; 400 do, February, 26½; 100 do; March, 26¾.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 6—11:15 a.m.—Five twenties, 74¾; Erie, 25¾; Consols, 94¾; Illinois Central, 96¾; bonds in Frankfort, 79¾.

1 p.m.—Five twenties, 74¾; Erie, 25¾; Consols, 92¾; Illinois Central, 96¾; bonds in Frankfort, 79¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6—11:15 a.m.—The market opens quiet; estimated sales of 12,000 bales middling uplands at 11¾d.; Orleans, 11¾d.

2 p.m.—The cotton market continues quiet at 11@11¼d. for middling upland, and 11¼@11¾ for Orleans. Sales will reach 12,000 bales to day.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 6, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	67
Received to-day	1 092
Received previously	130,732—130 824
Exported to-day	2,857
Exported previously	124,457—127,314
On hand and in transitu	3,767

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—Market steady with Russets at $5 50@6; Roman beauties, $7@8 per bbl, in small lots.

BUTTER—Dull at 30@40c for common to choice Western tub, in store.

BACON—Dull and nominal, though little in market. In a jobbing way clearsides are 18c and shoulders 14c, with new sugar cured hams and breakfast bacon 20c.

BRAN—Dull at $24@25 per ton, in first hands, in shipping order.

BAGGING—No change. Heavy, 21@23c for Missouri and Kentucky; light 14@16c, in a jobbing way. India, 22@24c.

BEESWAX—In demand at 30@32c per lb.

BALE TWINE—Dull at 19@20c per lb.

BEANS—Dull. Choice navy $2 50@3 and mixed $2 per bushel, in shipping order.

COFFEE—Market quiet and unchanged with 20@25c the ruling prices for ordinary to choice; Rio and Java, 35@40c, in a jobbing way from store.

CORN—None on the market save in store where prices are firm at 70@75c per bushel for shelled, in shipping order.

CORN MEAL—Quiet at $3 75@4 per bbl in store, in a jobbing way; 25 bbls sold on levee at $3 65.

CHEESE—Market quiet at 18½@19c for Western Reserve, and 19¼@20c for Factory, prime selections.

CEMENT—Hydraulic, $2 50@3 per bbl; Rosendale, $4@4 25.

CANDLES—Dull at 17@18c for star 12 oz, in boxes, factory and quarters.

EGGS—Neglected and dull at 30c per doz, by the box.

FLOUR—Low grades continue in demand and steady with sales of 21 bbls superfine in store at $7 25, and 50 bbls superfine at $7; 25 bbls treble extra at $10; 16 do at $10 50; buckwheat, $11 25@11 50.

GUNNIES—Quiet at 15@18c for old and 21@23c for new.

GRITS—Quiet at $7@7 25 per bbl.

GREASE—In demand at 7@10c per lb.

HOMINY—Quiet at $6 50@7 per bbl.

HARDWARE—Nails, rates $5@5 15; iron, 5½c per lb; hollowware castings, 6c per lb; Axes, common, $12 per doz; best brands, $15 per doz; horse shoes, per keg, $8; mule shoes per keg, $10; Manilla rope, 23@26c; cotton rope, 40@45c; meal sieves $2 50 per doz; grind stones, 24c per lb.

HAY—We note a sale of 50 bales from flatboat at $28 50 per ton for prime timothy, with another flatboat load now on the market at $25.

HIDES—Demand good at unchanged prices. Flint, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10c@10½c; green from butchers, 8c; deerskins, 25@30c.

IRON TIES—Quiet at $7@7 50 per 100 lbs by the job.

KRAUT—Dull at $10@11 per bbl.

LIVE HOGS—Scarce and in demand at 9c, gross.

LARD—Market generally firmer; keg jobbing from store at 18¾@19c. We note a sale of 300 kegs, to the city trade, from flatboat, at 18½c.

METALS—Pig iron, Hey bar 4c, 11½c. Block tin, in pigs, 40c; bar, 41c. Tin plate, I C, 10x14, $14 50; I C, 14x20, (roofing) $14; I X, 10x14, $17; I X, 14x20, $19. No. 27 boiled iron, 7c per lb; No 27 charcoal, 9c; No. 29 galvanized, 20c; No. 27 do do, Sheet zinc, 10c.

MACKEREL—Quiet. No. 1 per bbl $21; per hf bbl $11@11 50; kit, $2 75@2 90; No. 2 per bbl, $17 50@18; hf bbl, $9 50@10; kit, $2 40@2 50; No. 3 per bbl, $15@15 50; hf bbl, $8@8 50; kit, $2 25@2 35.

MOLASSES—Quiet and steady. Louisiana in bbls, 60@75c per gallon and $7@8 50 per keg. Sorghum in bbls, 80@90c.

NAILS—No demand. Offered at $4 90 rates from store.

OATS—Market generally better with sales from store at 85@90c for prime, in shipping order.

ONIONS—Market quiet at $2@2 50 per bbl for prime to choice in shipping order.

PORK—Bulk meats in fair demand but holders slow to realize an advance. We quote sales of 4,000 lbs clearsides from store at 15½, and 5 000 lbs shoulders at 11¾c, and 2 500 lbs at 11½c. The ruling prices for prime dry salted meats, in a jobbing way, are 11¾@12c for shoulders and 16c for clearsides. Mess pork is nominally $28 50@29 per bbl. Dressed hogs are scarce at 12@12¼c per lb. As an exception to the run of prices there was a sale of clearsides, from store, at 15¾c. Late in the evening there was a sale of 80,000 lbs bulk meats from flatboat at 11½c for shoulders, 14¾c for ribsides, 14¾c for clear sides, 15c for hams and 16½c for sugar cured.

POULTRY—Market bare and demand good.

POTATOES—Dull. Peachblows, 90c@1 per bushel in sacks; $2 50@3 per bbl; pinkeyes, $3 25@3 50 per bbl.

POWDER—Rifle powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $6 50; half kegs, $3 50; quarter kegs, $2; cans of 5 pounds, $2; cases of 25 1-lb cans, $16 50@18 50; do 25 ½-lb cans, $17 50; do 25 ¼-lb canisters, $8 75; Sporting powder, all brands, in kegs of 25 pounds, $3 50@3 75; same, do, 25 1-lb cans, $18 50; duck shooting, 1, 2 and 3 grains, 5-lb cans, $3 75; do per case of 10 1-lb cans, $17 50; Hazard electric, 1, 2 and 3 grains, per case of 25 1lb cans, $25; deer powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $5; mining powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $4 50; safety fuse for blasting, in packages of 180 feet, 75c. The foregoing are agent's prices to the city trade.

RODS—Going machine, 90@10c; hand, 7@8c.

RICE—Quiet at 9½@10½c per pound in tierces, for Louisiana.

RAGS—In demand at 2½@3c for mixed cotton, and 1¾c for woolen, per lb.

SUGAR—Market steady. Fair Louisiana, 10½@11c; fully fair, 12½@13c; prime, 13½@13¾c; choice, 13¾@14c, old process; yellow clarified, 14¾c; white clarified, 15@15½c. Receipts sugar nominal; crushed, powdered and granulated, 17@17½c; coffee sugars, 14¾@15¼c for yellow to white A.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per bbl.

SODA—Quiet at 9@10c, in kegs and boxes.

SALT—Market easy. 280 lb sbls in store, $3 10@3 30; large bbls in store, $3 85@3 75; dairy salt per bbl of 280 lbs, $4@4 25; per bbl of 7 bushels, $4 75@5; Liverpool, per sk, $3 50@2 75 for coarse and $2 75@3 for fine.

SHOT—Drop, $2@3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25@3 40.

TOBACCO—Manufactured firm. We quote: fancy, 90c@$1; bright, 70@85c; good sound medium, 60@65c; common sound, 50@55c; unsound, 35@45c; common smoking, 20@30c; good medium, 35@40c extra medium, 50@70c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 70c per gallon.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9@9¼c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $7 50@8 per dressed keg.

VINEGAR—Quiet at $7@10 per barrel; wine vinegar, $15 per barrel.

WHISKY—Quiet. Highwines, $1@1 05 per gallon.

Abraham A. Abrahams, of St. Louis, who some months ago convicted of having stolen goods in his possession, and sentenced to the penitentiary, but pardoned by the Governor, was arrested on Saturday and held in five thousand dollars bail, on the charge of perjury and making fraudulent returns in a bankrupt case, whereby he concealed ten thousand dollars worth of property with the view of defrauding his creditors. This is the first case of the kind that has occurred here. The penalty is three years' in the penitentiary.

Colored men in Virginia are moving to secure "universal suffrage and amnesty."

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

[Continued from Tuesday's Proceedings.]

TAX COLLECTOR.

OFFICE CITY TAX COLLECTOR,
MEMPHIS, January 4, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to report the following collections during the forty-first corporate year, ending December 31st, 1868:

A report collected on city taxes	$402,300 46
" " " paving	30 814 70
" " " gravel	1 000 00
" " " Navy Yard rents	466 70
	$434,781 86

In addition to the above, I have collected and paid to the School Board the sum of per bill of, making the total collections during the year, four hundred and seventy seven thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty cents ($477,634 40.)

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN R. BOWEN, City Tax Collector.

OFFICE CITY TAX COLLECTOR,
MEMPHIS, January 4, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—My collections for the month of December amount to seventy-eight thousand five hundred and thirty one dollars and seventy-five cents ($78,531 75).

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. BOWEN, City Tax Collector.

LUMBER MASTER.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

I have measured during the months of November and December one hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-seven (125,687) feet of lumber. Fees for same, $7 76.

H. BOLAND,
City Lumber Inspector.

ENGINEER.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, January 5, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I report the following expenditures of this department or the month of December:

SALARIES.

Regular department	431 66	
Paving do	375 00	806 66

PUBLIC LANDING.

J. & M. Lowden, estimates on stone paving between Court and Monroe streets | $1,420 00

STREET LIGHTING.

B. E. Pullen, agent, 30 lamps and accompaniments | 421 24
Freight on same | 97 50—518 74

SEWERS.

Jos Haines, Wellington street | 747 75
Dabbins & Gunn, iron grates | 152 30
Robert Allen, Beale street, bridge | 146 00
" " second street | 50 00—1,096 59

OFFICE EXPENSES.

Young & Bro., stationery | 18 20

STREETS AND ALLEYS.

Dabbins & Gunn, iron castings | 7 20
Dabbins, Gunn & Coover, grade stakes | 47 50—54 70

BRIDGES.

Geo J Gray, wooden feeders for Front street bridge | 800 00

PUBLIC CISTERNS.

Jos Haines, on Beale street | 325 00
S. Savage & Co, Horse do street | 346 00—671 00

NICOLSON PAVEMENT.

Second street, one section (total cost $9,705 32), city's portion | 3,049 96

Total | $6,582 99

As to the question of laying permanent sidewalks on Ten-nessee, between Winchester and Poplar, and the equitable rule for the cost of grading the carriageway of Tennessee street between the above points will be $4 50 (4½) per foot; that of Tyrer gait street to corresponding will be $620 00. To the petition of the citizens for damages on account of being required to move her house out of Main street, I respectfully report that her house was entirely on the street, and was an obstruction to grading the same. I therefore do not recommend any damages, but understand her circumstances, and think that the expense of moving her house would be a hardship to her, and that, under the circumstances, a small allowance would be only proper.

I would suggest that the petition from Mr. Jones on complete his contract on Second street bridge be done, and that the sidewalk on the west side of the street between Auburn and Second street be graded so as to protect the pavement already laid.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. ERWIN, City Engineer.

CITY CONTROLLER.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, DECEMBER, 31, 1868.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor of submitting a statement of the receipts and disbursements for the month of December, 1868. Also, a statement of the finances of the city and of the separate sinking fund, revenue, etc. A balance sheet of the books will be furnished as soon as the appropriations for December have been made by the Board can be charged up and posted in the general books:

RECEIPTS.

Proceeds of bonds	$ 81,813 15
R. Tate and others, interest	6,284 70
Fire patrol, insurance account	4 00
Taxes—41st corporate year	6,009 99
Taxes—41st corporate year	69,502 87
Paving account	1,054 68
Expenses	30 00
Markets	4,484 40
Market stalls	702 75
Total	$170,091 96

DISBURSEMENTS.

Ledger balances	$ 100 382 73
Bills payable	18 188 03
Coupon account	8 270 00
R. and L. R. R.	1 000 00
Expense account	195 62
Paving account	4,484 40
Fire Department	30 00
Total	$114,773 44
Excess of receipts over disbursements	55,317 52
Total	$170,091 96

TAX STATEMENT.

Total amount of taxes for the 41st corporate year	$468,300 24
School tax deducted for the 41st corporate year	62,092 36
Balance	$406,207 88
Total amount city tax collected for 41st corporate year	63,697 76
Total amount city tax collected for 41st corporate year	$406,207 88
Total amount city tax to be collected for 41st corporate year	406,064 74
Total amount city tax due for previous years, January 1 1868	$205,187 88
Total amount city tax collected for previous years to January 1, 1869	231,607 02
	110,709 24
To be collected	$170,897 79
To be collected 41st corporate year	6,200 00
To be collected prior corporate year	19,907 76
Total amount of taxes collectable	$270,982 68

SCHOOL TAX.

Amount school tax, 41st corporate year	$62,092 36
Amount collected to date	39,852 76
Balance to be collected	$22,241 63
School tax collected and paid over to the city school a —	

LIABILITIES.

Ledger balances, due individuals	$149,856 89
Bills payable, outstanding	31,742 03
Of this amount $6,000 are demand notes, the balance, $25,742 03, are for one hundred and twelve months	
Special notes—this amount outstanding	128 102 81
Coupons (past due January interest for 1869 not included)	119 002 21
As will be seen above $146,342 38 of bills payable is not a present indebtedness, which account will have to be met during the coming year. The coupons past due on city, the same a portion as ledger balances, and stop being brought in until amounts and placed to the credit of proper parties.	
Total	$674 055 09

To meet the above liabilities we have, from

City taxes, 41st corporate year, to be collected	$200,064 74
City taxes, prior corporate years, to be collected	19,907 76
City taxes, 41st corporate year, to be collected, say	30 000 00
Surcharge, 41st corporate year, to be collected, say	10 000 00
Markets license, 41st corporate year, to be collected, say	2,000 00
	$460,962 52
Estimating current expenses, 42d corporate year, at	$175 000 00
Estimating July coupon interest, 1869	1 0,000 00
Liabilities, as stated above	128,242 83
	$313,242 83

Which shows that there will be a balance of $47,266 81 for contingent expenses.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. D. BAUGH, City Controller.

Requisitions from the Hospital Physicians were read.

IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE.

Upon a petition for widening Rayburn avenue the report of the committee was favorable, when deeds are given for right of way; and was adopted by the Board.

Upon a resolution in relation to repairing Seventh street the report of the committee was favorable, and was approved by the Board.

The petition of J. F. Schabell was referred to the City Engineer for report as to cost, etc.

The petition of Georgia was referred to the City Engineer for report.

Upon a resolution for selling the city mules, etc., the committee reported favorably, and the same was approved by the Board.

Upon the petition of J. Lenow and A. H. Merrill, the committee reported favorably, and the report was approved by the Board.

The following preamble and resolution was presented and adopted:

WHEREAS, A resolution was introduced and passed at the last meeting of this Board, to open Hernando street, from Union to G-yoso, and instructing the City Engineer to survey the line of said street, and said Engineer having made a plat of the same which is now in his office: Therefore,

Resolved, That Hernando street be extended from Gayoso to Union street, and that it be opened according to the plat which will be the exact line of this street, to correspond with the exact line of the two streets now opened by Minor Meriwether, on which new notices and to extend on the same straight line to Gayoso street. The street is to be sixty feet wide. And that the Mayor be directed to procure the right of way to the same, and on failure to do the same, that said land is condemned according to the provisions of the charter and ordinances.

Resolved, That the action of the Committee on Streets, W. A. Bickford, Wm. Chase, Marcus J. Wright, and G. H. Monsarrat, in assessing damages to the amount of 600 from M. J. Miller, be confirmed.

Respectfully,

MARCUS J. WRIGHT,
G. H. MONSARRAT,
W. CHASE,
W. A. BICKFORD.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

Your committee report favorably upon and recommend the allowance and payment of the following claims against the city, viz:

John W Leftwich	$ 31 25
R. Tate	31 25
R. D Bangs	31 25
R. J Bangs	31 25
J. M. Bangs	31 25
Wm. Kehoe, Chief—pay-roll engineers	31 25
R P Wall & Co	31 25
Bridges, Marsh & Co	31 25
M Lang	31 25
Peter Lauri &	31 25
Robert Allen	31 25
H Prince	31 25
E C Bowen	31 25
John H Bowen	31 25
Memphis Gas Light Company	31 25
G L Smart	31 25
Wm Harrison	31 25
Geo P Thurston, pay-roll employes	31 25
Jas. Lowry, wages daily	31 25
J Lesing	31 25
Thomas Ryan	31 25
Wm Hedges & Co	31 25
Bryan Harney	31 25
P O Pennell Co	31 25
John Newman	31 25
J D Shadbolt, jr	31 25
M Dullinger	31 25
Thomas Hegarty	31 25
J B Marshall	31 25
Jno Lang	31 25
Lang & Mallon	31 25
Terry Sullivan	31 25
Benjamin Abernathy	31 25
J H Hall	31 25
G H Rudd & Co	31 25
Thomas Ryan	31 25
Jno Hegarty	31 25
Jno Hegarty & Co	31 25
Robert Good, pay roll employes	31 25
Memphis Carbon Coal Company	31 25
W T Swearingen	31 25
Young & Brother	31 25
J. Kelly	31 25
John Harney	31 25
P. Hoban & Co	31 25
Joseph Hoban	31 25
Memphis Gas Light Company	31 25
S O Craig & Co, for Court Square	31 25
John Kelly, overseer, north	31 25
Thomas Kelly, overseer, south	31 25
Chas Sexton, overseer, south	31 25
Memphis Gaslight Company	1,000 00
J Marshall	31 25
Bridges, Marsh & Coover	31 25
Memphis Medical College	31 25
Chas Sexton & Co	31 25
J E Hicks, Street Commissioner, pay 10	312 50
Jno Hegarty	31 25
Robert Bolton	31 25
Robert Collins	31 25
Lowenstein, Lilly & Co	31 25
Jno Hegarty	31 25
W H Gribble & Co Clerks' Register	31 25
A J Murray, Assistant Engineer	31 25
C P Fowler, Assistant Engineer	31 25
C H Smith	31 25
R M Mansfield, foreman	31 25
Jno Hegarty, foreman	31 25
C P Marshall, foreman	31 25
C Quick, clerk	31 25
W J McKnight, Inspector Pavement	31 25
Martin Kelly, Inspector Sidewalk Pavement	31 25
R Tyrer	31 25
Young & Bro	31 25
Total	$6,582 99

FIRE COMMITTEE.

Upon the petition of A. H. Douglass and others, the committee recommended the following report, which was adopted by the Board:

Except in favor of granting the hall to the above parties upon condition that they enter into a written agreement, drawn by the city attorney, to return the hall in good condition whenever the Board of Aldermen may require the same, and that the gas be disconnected with the engineheaer, and no charge be made for the use of the hall.

Upon the petition of H. A. Lidleton, the committee submitted the following report:

That upon inquiry we find that the damage complained of should have been done prior to 1866, under a former administration, and after a careful inquiry are of the opinion that the details will cover all damages, and would recommend that the petition be referred to the clerk of the petitioner.

Adopted.

GAS COMMITTEE.

The committee reported favorably for lamps at intersection of Vance and Wellington; one between Vance and Rath; one between Wellington and Bayou and one corner of Fourth and Exchange.

Granted.

CLAIM COMMITTEE.

The committee submitted the following which was adopted:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The Claim Committee would respectfully report as follows:

Claims allowed—Henry Murphy, $20; Henry M. Green $30; W. Y. G. Hinton, $7,000; Wright & McKissack $1,500; T. E. Chandler, petition granted. J. Happel, City Engineer, to put the walk in same condition as it was before the grade was altered.

Claims rejected—W. J. Clements, John Huber, Mrs. Hannah Dillon, Adam Weiss and G. F. Hadenfeldt.

Assessment reduced—Edward Dowling, reduced to $4,000; Jas Fitzpatrick, reduced to $600; Elizabeth Ringwold, reduced to $1,000.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Upon a resolution in relation to a reduction of the privileges tax, the committee reported that the only way to be relieved was to ask an amendment to the city charter. Adopted, and Aldermen Trimble, Rohr and Bowen appointed a committee to draw up the bill.

Upon the matter of a distribution to the poor, the committee reported adversely, and the report was approved by the Board, by the following votes:

AYES—Johnson, Joyce, Mayorkas, Cartwright, Holst, O'Donnell, Chaulk, Reuter, Lemon, McGee and Glasgow.

NAYS—Goodlett, Black, Howe, Kello, Passmore and Ellis.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Johnson:

MEMPHIS, January 5, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: On the 15th day of December, 1867, I got a warrant of the Police Court, No. 2,202, for $50, and handed it to my son, D. W. Richards, who lost or mislaid the same, so that he cannot find it. Allow me to ask you to grant me a duplicate warrant or issue a cup lente warrant thereof, by executing bond of indemnity, etc.

Respectfully, L. J. RICHARDS.

Granted.

By Alderman Magevney:

MEMPHIS, November 25, 1868.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I find it necessary in order to pave the sidewalk with good brick in front of my lot on the north side of Alabama street, a long lease to make to your honors that my lot is 25 feet front on Alabama street, and 100 feet deep, running very high; that the taxes and insurance on said property have to be paid every year; that the present lease in view of the face above given, and the general stagnation of money in the market, is not sufficient for the interest of the said property and general inactivity and unproductiveness of such property. I respectfully request that instead of a long lease that you allow me a just down payment and substantial yearly assessment, which for the present I think will answer all useful purposes.

Very respectfully,

FRANK M. MOORE.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 2, 1868.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner would respectfully represent that, in accordance with the plan of the city surveyors, that the corporation yard was changed from its beginning from July 1 to January 1; that the lease of the city yard, on the north side of Poplar, expires the 10th day of January, 1869. The law enacted to enfo ce their collection passed by the Legislature in the month of March,